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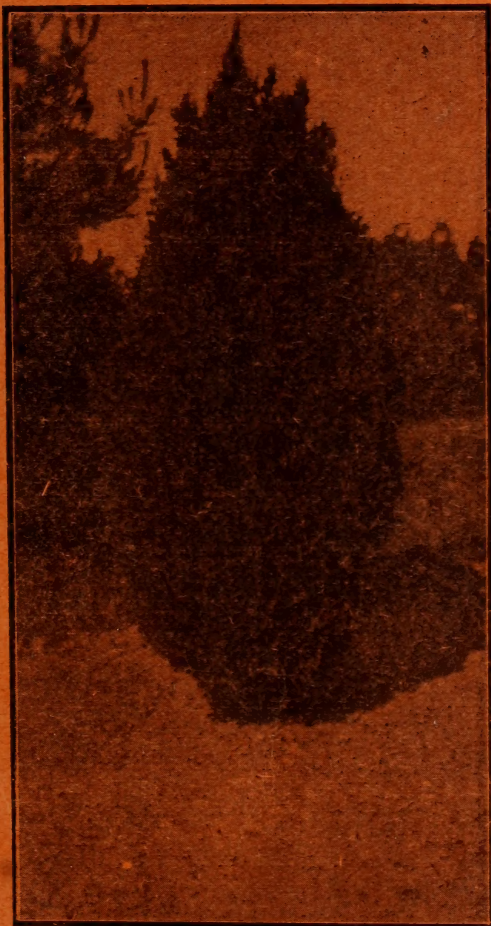
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THE
Munson Nurseries
AND
Tree Planters' Hand-Book



SPECIMEN OF

Golden
Pyramidal
Arborvitae

GROWING IN OUR
GROUNDS

1908

T. V. MUNSON & SON
DENISON, TEXAS

1909

HORTICULTURAL INFORMATION

So many of our customers write us for horticultural information (which we have ever most gladly given by letter, until the questions have become too numerous for us to longer thus answer), that we have, after careful examination, selected the following list of works of most approved authorship, and arranged to mail direct to those ordering, at publishers' prices given below. Cash must come with order.

These books answer your questions in the best manner. This Catalog also contains a vast amount of information, and, if carefully studied, will answer a large number of questions. If, however, neither the Catalog nor the books cover your questions, we will gladly answer them, provided \$1 is sent to cover time gathering information, etc. To customers sending cash orders, we will make no charge to answer their questions. In writing questions, put them on separate paper and distinct from the order.

Nearly every one of these books is profusely illustrated.

AMERICAN GRAPE GROWING AND WINE MAKING.	Prof. Geo. Husmann.	310 pages.	\$1 50
AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST.	J. J. Thomas.	The standard work. 920 pages.	2 50
BUSH FRUITS.	Fred W. Card.	Treating of Berries and Shrub-like Fruits. 537 pages.	1 50
ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURE.	Ferguson & Lewis.	A superb book, both for the student and the practical farmer.	1 00
EVOLUTION OF OUR NATIVE FRUITS.	L. H. Bailey.	472 pages.	2 00
FIELD NOTES ON APPLE CULTURE.	L. H. Bailey.	90 pages.	75
FUNGI AND FUNGICIDES.	C. M. Weed.	All about the treatment of plant diseases. 228 pages.	1 00
FERTILIZERS.	E. B. Voorhees.	335 pages.	1 00
GRAPE CULTURIST.	A. S. Fuller.	282 pages.	1 50
HARRIS TALKS ON MANURES.	A practical work on the subject.		1 50
HOW TO MAKE A FRUIT GARDEN.	S. W. Fletcher.	Invaluable for amateurs. 283 pages, nearly 200 photographs.	2 00
HOW TO MAKE A FLOWER GARDEN.		370 pages. Over 200 photographs.	1 60
HOW TO MAKE A VEGETABLE GARDEN.	Edith L. Fullerton.	250 pages.	2 00
INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES.	C. M. Weed.	334 pages.	1 50
IRRIGATION FARMING.	Lute Wilcox.	312 pages.	1 50
IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.	F. H. King.	502 pages.	1 50
LAWNS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.	Leonard Barron.	Finely illustrated.	1 20
MARKET GARDENING AND FARM NOTES.	Landreth.		1 00
ORCHARD AND FRUIT GARDEN.	E. P. Powell.	A valuable work for the beginner and practical horticulturist. 322 pages.	1 50
OEMLER'S GARDENING FOR THE SOUTH.		Treating of vegetables and fruits.	1 50
PRINCIPLES OF FRUIT GROWING.	Bailey.	The best work of the kind. 516 pages.	1 25
PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE.	Peter Henderson.		1 50
PLUMS AND PLUM CULTURE.	F. A. Waugh.	371 pages.	1 50
PRINCIPLES OF PLANT CULTURE.	E. S. Goff.	285 pages.	1 00
PLANT BREEDING.	L. H. Bailey.	293 pages.	1 00
PRUNING BOOK.	L. H. Bailey.	A monograph of the pruning and training of plants as applied to American conditions. 545 pages.	1 50
ROSES AND HOW TO GROW THEM.	By many experts.	Practical and illustrated.	1 20
SOUTHERN GARDENER'S PRACTICAL MANUAL.	J. S. Newman.	Written especially for the South. 250 pages.	1 10
SPRAYING OF PLANTS.	E. G. Lodeman.	Complete discussion of this most important subject. 399 pages.	1 00
SMALL FRUIT CULTURIST.	A. S. Fuller.	All classes of small fruits.	1 50
SOILS.	Their properties, improvement and management.	C. W. Burkett. 303 pages.	1 25
STRAWBERRY CULTURIST.	A. S. Fuller.	Excellent little work.	25

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL

Be careful, in unpacking, to note everything, and **IMMEDIATELY "HEEL IN" IN MOIST SOIL TILL PLANTED, OR PLANT AT ONCE. NEVER ALLOW THE ROOTS TO DRY, OR FAILURE WILL MOST LIKELY RESULT.** If the stock is received in a frozen condition, place the bales or boxes in a dark cellar or bury in earth till thawed out.

PREPARATION OF THE TREE FOR PLANTING

Before planting remove all broken and extra long roots with a sharp knife, cutting from below outward, not from above downward. One-year-old peach or apple trees should be cut back to a naked stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high; leave no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have their branches cut back to their half length or more, the lower less than those above; cutting in shorter as you go upward, and leaving the leader the longest. Plant as deep as the trees stood in the nursery row, excepting dwarf pears and cherries, which should be planted sufficiently deep to cover the stock from two to three inches.

PLANTING THE TREE

The ground should be thoroly plowed and subsoiled at least fifteen inches deep. If to be set in land which cannot be plowed, dig holes not less than eighteen inches deep and three feet across. Then fill up with rich, mellow earth, but no fresh manure, to such a point that the tree set thereon will stand the same depth in soil, when the hole is filled, as it stood in the nursery row. Lean the tree to the south considerably and fill in among the roots carefully with mellow soil, and when completely covered an inch or two, press the soil firmly down with the foot, after which level up the hole with loose soil, which should not be tramped. If the soil is dry, pour in a bucketful or two of water before filling the hole, and when settled away, level up with loose soil. Keep the soil thoroly pulverized about the tree, and free from weeds during the growing season. Do not water through the summer time by pouring water **ON TOP** of the ground, but dig trenches around the tree and fill with water every evening until ground is thoroly saturated below the roots; then no more watering will be needed for two weeks. Partial surface watering kills more trees than it saves. Water only in drouth, when trees show need of it.

For more detailed information on this subject and on future care of the trees, we respectfully refer you to American Fruit Culturist, or Bailey's Principles of Fruit Culture, found in the list of books named above.

INTRODUCTORY

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

THE FOLLOWING CAREFUL, TRUTHFUL DESCRIPTIONS are of far more value in making successful selections than would be the grandest set of pictures that could be executed. Therefore, study the descriptions, and preserve this Catalog, for it will be found a most valuable horticultural work of reference. Our methods of propagation are those pursued by the largest, most intelligent and most successful planters of commercial orchards.

IN SOME CASES varieties heretofore included in our Catalog are omitted. Some of these are dropped, as others included are better for the same reason, and of some we have no stock to offer this year; such may be inserted when we again have stock of them. Please do not order varieties not named in this Catalog.

WHILE WE HAVE A REPUTATION FOR MAKING A SPECIALTY OF GRAPES we have by no means neglected other departments or classes of fruits in our line of business. All have had the same vigilant care in testing, selecting and propagation, so that we will be found up with the times in all things.

IN OUR EXPERIMENTAL DEPARTMENT we systematically test all new, very promising varieties as they come out, and ourselves originate numerous varieties of grapes, plums, persimmons, etc. By carefully combining the best strains, and testing for a series of years in various localities, we from time to time introduce those proving superior to others in cultivation of the same season.

CAUTION.—We employ no traveling agents. Those claiming to be our traveling agents are frauds, and should be shunned. We have learned of a number of such operators, and have advertised them for the protection of planters. We never could see any benefit to the planter to be importuned by oily-tongued "agents," out of planting season, with highly exaggerated pictures, samples, and deceptive speech, into giving orders at two to four times the prices that the same or better varieties can be ordered direct from reliable, reputable and responsible nurseries, and whose carefully prepared Catalogs enable one to order far more intelligently and profitably; hence we prefer **DIRECT** dealing.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

Our nurseries have been inspected by the State Inspector for San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and diseases, in compliance with the laws of Texas, and have been found free of such troubles. A certificate of the inspector will accompany every sale and shipment as required by the law.

TELEPHONE connection, local and long distance.

Address:

T. V. MUNSON & SON,

DENISON, TEXAS.

TERMS, CONDITIONS, SHIPPING, ETC.

BEFORE ORDERING BE SURE TO READ THE FOLLOWING, TO AVOID DELAYS AND CONFUSION.

1. **CASH** (by Draft, Money Order or Registered Letter) with order will secure prompt filling. No goods shipped unless **CASH** or **SATISFACTORY SECURITY ACCOMPANIES** the order. If personal checks are sent, include 15 cents for collection, which amount they cost us. Orders held until personal checks are collected. Time, risk and expense saved by remitting by postal or express order or bank draft. Please use order sheet in Catalog.

2. **TO SECURE GOODS NOT WANTED SENT AT ONCE**, send one-half the cost with the order. No reserve will be made otherwise. **GOODS WILL BE SHIPPED "C. O. D."** only when one-half payment is sent with order, or satisfactory proof of reliability is furnished.

3. **OUR RESPONSIBILITY CEASES** after delivery, according to the prices and specifications on next page, under "We Prepay Freight," and "Prices," except for mistakes in filling, which must be reported **IMMEDIATELY** after receipt of goods, to admit of adjustment. A double system of checking is employed in putting up orders, so that mistakes are rare, and sometimes customers complain of an error and afterwards find it was their own mistake.

4. **EVERY CARE IS TAKEN** to secure safe and prompt transportation. **GOODS ARE CAREFULLY** packed in moss or straw, well baled or boxed.

5. **IT IS ALWAYS BETTER TO SHIP BY EXPRESS** unless the amount of stock is large. Nursery stock goes by express at especially low rates. In 1905, the railway commission reduced the express rates on nursery stock 8 per cent off the former low special rate on nursery stock.

6. **GIVE EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPMENT.**—When such are not given, we shall use our best judgment in selecting a route, but will not be responsible for loss thereby, excepting on goods on which we prepay freight. See "We Prepay Freight." Shipping facilities in every direction from Denison are excellent, on the M., K. & T., T. & P., H. & T. C., and "Frisco" railroads, and all connecting lines.

7. **CUSTOMERS WILL GENERALLY BE MOST SUCCESSFUL** in getting desirable assortments by leaving the selection, in part at least, to us, as we have much experience in testing and growing for market; but we desire everyone to have his or her choice as nearly as possible.

8. **IT IS TO OUR OWN INTEREST** to give customers the best terms and selections possible. But we cannot prevent Drouths, Severe Winters, Early and Late Frosts, Insects and Rabbits, etc., from cutting, nor plants from dying by bad treatment in other hands, **HENCE WE NEVER INSURE TREES TO LIVE AFTER LEAVING OUR POSSESSION**, but we do deliver stock in good order, true to name. In case we fail in these, we replace at once or refund money. After stock is accepted, we replace none that may die after planting. Unsatisfactory stock must be reported at once on receipt of same to secure adjustment.

9. **WE ARE RESPONSIBLE TO ALL OF OUR CUSTOMERS** and to them only, for the character of the goods, and to them or their forwarders—express and railway companies—we guarantee to deliver stock in good order, true to name. With such delivery our responsibility ceases.

10. **CLUB ORDERS.**—Many responsible persons get up Club Orders in their own communities, and send in to secure club rates. Such trade is respectfully solicited. Club rates will be given on application. This is the nearest approach we make to agency work.

11. **SUBSTITUTION.**—If it is not explicitly stated in the order that no substitution is permitted in case the variety ordered is sold out, we shall consider permission to substitute granted, and then put in place of the variety ordered another, always with its correct name, and one of equal or better value, unless such is not in stock, when the variety will be left unfilled and the money for it returned.

12. In order to secure what you wish, send your order early in the season, before stock is sold. Orders received late in the season may expect to find assortments broken in any nursery.

13. ~~PLEASE~~ Please do not order articles not named in Catalog. We catalog only what we have for sale, and aim to sell only what we produce.

14. **SEASON FOR SHIPPING AND TRANSPLANTING.**—We begin digging Strawberry Plants October 15, **NOT EARLIER**, and other stock November 10, and continue almost uninterruptedly to dig and ship until March 10, November, December and February being the best months in which to transplant in the South.

15. **TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL.**—Small fruit trees and shrubs, one-year grape vines, strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants can be sent by mail in packages of less than four pounds each, at the rate of one cent for every two ounces. To cover this and packing, remit for every tree, shrub or grape vine, 5 cents each when six or less are ordered, 4 cents each when six to twelve are ordered, and 3 cents each when more than twelve are ordered. For berry plants remit 10 cents per dozen, 20 cents for fifty, and 35 cents per hundred. For small orders to go long distances, this is a very cheap and satisfactory method.

16. **BUDS, CIONS AND CUTTINGS.**—We do not offer these for sale.

17. **WE PREPAY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT** when the orders comply with the following conditions:

(a) They must amount to \$5 or more at each shipment.

(b) **THEY MUST BE COMPUTED FROM THE "PREPAID SCALE"** of prices as noted thruout the Catalog.

(c) They apply only to railway stations in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri, south of the Missouri river. On orders of \$5 or less, or on all sized orders to other States than those named we do not prepay, but make allowance by filling at a less rate, which will be found in the Catalog as the F. O. B. Denison rate. We will prepay on orders of \$5 or less if money is sent for that special purpose. **WE DO NOT PREPAY ON ORDERS OF \$5 OR MORE WHEN THE PRICES ARE TAKEN FROM THE "F. O. B." scale.**

PRICES.

18. **EXPLANATION.** Thruout the Catalog we have priced all classes of fruit and ornamental trees vines and plants at so much "per each," "per dozen," and "per 100." Berry plants are priced by the dozen, hundred and thousand.

When only one, two or three of a variety are ordered, use the "each" price, regardless of the number of trees in the order, for those varieties having only one, two or three trees each.

When as many as a dozen or more trees of a certain class are ordered, use the "dozen" rate on all those varieties having 4 or more trees each; but those varieties with three trees or less must take the "each" price.

When as many as 40 or more trees of a certain class are ordered, use the "hundred" rate on all those varieties having 10 or more trees each; but those varieties with only 4 to 9 trees each, will take the "dozen" rate; and those varieties having less than 4 trees each will take the "each" rate. However, if the order contains, say, only three varieties of 10 trees each, the dozen rate will apply, because the total number of that class does not reach 40, altho we have 10 of a variety.

An example of an order of over 100 trees of the same class, but with some varieties of less than 4 trees each, and some varieties with 4 to 9 trees each, and some varieties with 10 or more trees each:

9 varieties of peach, 2 trees of each variety is 18 trees at 20 cents "each".....	\$3 60
6 varieties of peach, 5 trees of each variety is 30 trees (2½ doz.) at \$2 per "dozen".....	5 00
4 varieties of peach, 20 trees of each variety is 80 trees at \$9 per "100".....	7 20

Total for the 128 peach trees.....

\$15 80

But if this number of 128 peach trees were taken in varieties of less than 4 trees each, then the cost would be at 20 cents each.....

\$25 60

But if this number of 128 peach trees were taken in varieties of 4 to 9 trees each, then the cost would be at \$2 per "dozen" (10½ doz.).....

\$21 33

But if this number of 128 peach trees were taken in varieties of 10 or more each, then the cost would be at \$9 per "100".....

\$11 52

The word **CLASS** refers to the different headings in the Catalog, such as apple, peach, grape, shade trees, roses, etc.

The above regulation on prices applies either to the F. O. B. or PREPAID scale.

19. **PACKING FREE** at our catalog prices on all orders amounting to \$2 or more. On orders of less than \$2 add 25 cents for cost of materials to pack. At our low prices we cannot profitably pack free any order of less than \$2, and to the customer it would be more profitable to select other stock to increase the order to \$2, as the express will be no more.

20. **THOUSAND RATE.** The thousand rates are not given in the Catalog, but when as many as 500 or more trees of a class are ordered with not less than 10 of a variety, then the thousand rate will apply, which is 10 per cent off the hundred rate, for example, peaches priced at \$9 per 100 would be \$81 per 1000.

APPLES

Plant Apple Trees in the South 20 feet apart north and south by 30 feet apart east and west, requiring 73 trees per acre. Best corn or cotton sandy land is suitable.

Read Bailey's Field Notes on Apple Culture, Price 75c. (See 2d cover page.)

PRICES—Unless Otherwise Noted

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	Each	3 to 4 feet Doz.	100	Each	4 to 5 feet Doz.	No. 1 100
F. O. B. Denison	\$0.12	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$9.00
Prepaid	.15	1.50	8.00	.25	2.25	12.00

Note—Those varieties marked with * can only be supplied in 1 year 3 to 4 ft. trees. All the other varieties can be supplied in 2 year 4 to 6 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

This list has been well tested, and found uniformly and continuously successful in the Southwest. The varieties ripening in June and July are the most successful in South Texas. Late varieties do little or no good there. All the varieties named succeed well in Northern Texas and Oklahoma. The extra early apples should be more extensively planted in the South, as they are one of our most certain and profitable fruits.

IN ORDER OF RIPENING

JUNE IN TEXAS.

EARLY HARVEST. Vigorous, abundant, yellow, large; good, tart; table, cooking.

RED ASTRACHAN. Vigorous, productive, red, large; tart, market.

RED JUNE. Slow, prolific; red, small; good, tart; market, table. One of the most valuable for heavy planting in the South.

FANNY. New, vigorous; productive; red, large; excellent; market, table.

JULY.

SAN JACINTO. Like an enormously large Red June apple, of which it appears to be seedling, coming in just as the Red June goes out. Tree vigorous and prolific; very productive. A variety of the highest merit both for market and table. Fruit hangs to the tree remarkably well and a fine keeper for an early apple.

***SUMMER QUEEN.** Abundant, striped; large; good, table, market.

AMERICAN SUMMER. Productive, striped medium; best, table, market.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large striped apple of most excellent quality; vigorous, prolific.

AUGUST.

BLEDSE. (Texan.) Very fine, prolific, striped, large; excellent, table, market.

JONATHAN. Good grower, prolific; red medium; fine, market.

***MAIDEN BLUSH.** Vigorous, prolific; cream-blush, large; fine, market, cooking.

DOYLE. Of Texas origin. Large, striped; excellent, prolific.

SEPTEMBER.

***WEALTHY.** Vigorous, prolific, striped; large, market.

***RED WINTER.** Good, prolific; red, medium; fine, table, market.

OCTOBER AND LATER.

BRADFORD. (Kentucky Streak.) Strong, abundant; striped, large; very good, market.

***WINESAP.** Prolific; red, medium; very good, market.

BEN DAVIS. Hardy, vigorous, profuse; striped, large; good, market.

***RUTLEDGE.** This variety originated in Travis County, Texas. Tree vigorous and productive; fruit large, handsome, richly striped, resembling the Bradford somewhat. Ripens shortly after the Ben Davis.

GANO. Vigorous, prolific, bright red, large; good, market. This variety is similar in every way to the Ben Davis, but of a rich red all over; very valuable. Renamed by some, "Black Ben Davis."

***TEXAS RED.** One of the most highly esteemed apples in East Texas; large, striped; fine; excellent keeper.

ARKANSAS BLACK. Vigorous, abundant; dark red, medium; excellent market; seedling of Winesap.

KINNAIRD. Strong, spreading tree, prolific; red, large; a superb Southern winter apple; the best of all Winesap seedlings.

***YORK IMPERIAL.** Large, red, productive; fine market.

***SHIRLEY.** (Texan.) Vigorous, prolific; striped; medium; excellent.

***ARKANSAS.** (Mammoth Black Twig.) A splendid, large, dark red Arkansas apple. A fine Winesap seedling.

MEXICAN S. P. I. An apple introduced by the Department of Agriculture from Mexico on account of its adaptation to the South. Here the tree is perfectly hardy and vigorous and free from any tree trouble. It is of medium or above in size, smooth, clear yellow, ripens quite late and is of fine sub-acid quality. Began bearing at four years of age. This promises to succeed well in the extreme South as well as northward.

Price 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

CRAB APPLES

PRICES. Same as apple, which see page 3.

WHITNEY. Vigorous, prolific; striped, large; cider, jelly, preserves.

HYSLOP. Vigorous, prolific; crimson, large; ornamental, preserves.

PEARS

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Pears root very deeply, and succeed on almost any soil if kept free from blight. Except Le Conte and Bartlett, the varieties named below are freest from blight.

PRICES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	All varieties except Keiffer and Garber.			Keiffer and Garber.		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$12.00
Prepaid.....	.35	3.50	22.00	.25	2.50	15.00

Pear trees of the same age will vary in size according to variety, Keiffer and Garber make the heaviest trees, while Seckel and Superfine will be lightest trees. We do not quote sizes, but all will be two-year-old budded on pear stock.

IN ORDER OF RIPENING

WILDER. Medium pyriform, pale yellow, shaded dark russet red; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid, juicy. Very successful in Texas.

SECKEL. Small; prolific; brown.

BARTLETT. Prolific; yellow, large; fine, table, market.

BROWN BEURRE. Large, brown; firm; best quality, hardy.

SUPERFINE. Large, yellow, fine quality. Little or no blight.

GARBER. Similar to Keiffer, but a month earlier.

ANJOU. Brown blush, medium; fine, table. Ripe just before Keiffer.

KEIFFER. Very vigorous, prolific; yellow; very large; an excellent pear for canning; rarely blights or fails to bear.

QUINCES

Plant 10 to 12 feet apart each way. Quinces need very rich, deep, well-drained soil; they are better for careful culture.

PRICES

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Packed and on cars at Denison.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
Packed and prepaid to your depot (in \$5 orders or more).....	.20	1.75	11.50

MEECH. Very fine and prolific; none better in growth or quality of fruit.

APRICOTS

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Succeed best in limestone soil; bloom very early in spring. Should be treated like peaches. Very successful in most parts of the West on high ground.

PRICES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	3 to 4 ft.			4 to 5 ft.		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
Prepaid.....	.25	2.40	17.00	.30	3.00	23.00

ROYAL. Early; large, excellent, one of the very best.

MOORPARK. Medium, large, excellent.

PEACH. Slightly larger than Moorpark; roundish; yellow orange, with brownish orange cheek; rich, juicy and highly flavored. Ripens with Moorpark.

EARLY GOLDEN. Medium, productive, early, light yellow.

CLUSTER. This valuable variety is claimed to have never missed bearing any season since its introduction. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian apricot.

CHERRIES

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Require very best drouth-resisting soil.

PRICES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	Each	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$22.00
Prepaid.....	.35	3.50	25.00

EARLY RICHMOND. An old, popular, reliable variety; very productive.

BALDWIN. New. From Kansas. Does finely in the dry West and Southwest.

NEW CENTURY. Specially adapted to the Southwest.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Similar to Early Richmond; later.

MONTEMORENCY. Large, round, bright red, acid. Tree hardy and bears early. Good market variety and fine for preserving.

FIGS

Hardy in South Texas. In North Texas unprotected tops will sometimes winter kill, but when frozen tops are cut off, new shoots will come and bear fruit late in summer of same season. Like rich garden soil. Plant six feet apart. The following are early and prolific bearers.

PRICES, 1-year Trees { F. O. B. 20c each. \$2.00 per dozen. \$15.00 per 100.
Prepaid 25c each. 2.25 per dozen. 16.00 per 100.

MAGNOLIA. Large, light yellow with slightly brown cheek. Of excellent quality. Bears young and very prolific.

BRUNSWICK. Large, pyriform. Skin pale amber, pulp amber; excellent quality and a good canner.

CELESTIAL. Small, prolific, very sweet; highest quality.

MULBERRIES

Plant 20 to 25 feet apart, requiring 109 trees per acre. Flourish in any soil or situation.

PRICES

	3 to 4 ft.			4 to 6 ft.		
	Each	Per 12	Per 100	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Packed and on cars at Denison.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$7.00	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
Packed and prepaid.....	.15	1.25	9.00	.20	2.00	13.00

HICKS EVERBEARING. Profuse bearer of fruit for three months; fine grower for shade; the best of all trees for the fowl yard, as the fowls greedily eat the berries. Later than Munson.

See non-fruiting Mulberry under Shade Trees, page 26.

MUNSON. One of the largest, most prolific and best mulberries of the Russian class. Originated by us, selected from among thousands of varieties grown from seed. The branches in fruit look like ropes of big berries. Earlier than Hicks.

See Weeping Mulberry, under Shade Trees, page 26.

PEACHES

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Thrive best on high, well-drained, sandy loam, with clay sub-soil, but do well in black lands.

PRICES—Except where Noted

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

Higher priced varieties are for f. o. b. orders, but will be put in prepaid orders without extra cost.

	Each	3 to 4 ft. Doz.	100	Each	4 to 6 ft. Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison.....	\$0.12	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$9.00
Prepaid.....	.15	1.50	8.00	.25	2.40	12.00

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTIONS

The varieties in this list have been critically tested by us along with numerous other kinds in one or other of five successive test orchards planted within the past 32 years in different soils and situations, the last test including all the varieties having been made this season (1908). Not a variety is included except the very best of each season of white, yellow, cling, and free stone for each ripening. Desirable qualities in tree and fruit have determined the selections. The varieties are mentioned in the order in which they ripen.

The description generally gives the origin, productiveness of tree; the character of glands on leaf stem are indicated by the letters *g* or *r*, *g* meaning round or globose, *r* meaning notched or reniform; following the letters indicating the size of glands, are letters indicating the size of the flower, *s* for small, *m* for medium, *l* for large and *vl* for very large. Then following the letters indicating the size of the flower are figures indicating the date of blooming for this season (1908) in which occurred no frosts or other conditions to interfere with the regular succession of flowering. It has been observed that varieties having large flowers and blooming late are more certain bearers than those having small flowers and blooming early. The date is indicated by figures which are the dates in March that they bloomed this (1908) season; for example, 2-9 means March 2d to March 9th. The dates given will not be the same every year but they will indicate the relative dates of one variety with another. In describing size and shape, figures are used, the first meaning the transverse diameter, the second the diameter from stem to apex in inches; for example, 2x2½ inches, indicates slightly oblong shape; 2x2 would indicate a round peach. The descriptions are made from good average specimens.

The varieties succeeding best in South Texas possess blood of the Chinese strain, among which are Yellow Swan, Early Wheeler, Dr. Burton, Carman, Gov. Hogg, Mamie Ross, Family Favorite, Superb, General Lee, Munson Cling, Elberta, Munson Free, Sylphide, Bequett Free, Blanchard Cling and Barnes. The entire list are successful for all other parts of the state. This list cannot be excelled.

PERIOD I—MAY 20 to JUNE 5.

VICTOR. (N. T. Pirtle, Smith Co., Tex.) Productive. *r. l. 1-7.* Size 2x2. White with attractive blush cheek. Ripens thru-out, which is not usual with extra early varieties such as Alexander. Better in quality than Alexander. Semi-cling, seed small.

YELLOW SWAN. (C. W. Wood, Smith Co., Tex.) Productive. *r. l. 1-6.* Size 2¼x2¼. Apex flat. Skin yellow with bright crimson cheeks. Flesh yellow free when fully ripe and firm. Quality the best of its season. Seed medium. Almost identical in every particular with Arp Beauty, and not wishing to burden our list with too many varieties we retain the one which we think the more preferable, the Yellow Swan. Price 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

EARLY WHEELER. (E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Tex.) Prolific. *r. l. 2-9.* Size 2x2¼. White blush cheek, flesh white, extra firm and of better quality than Alexander with true cling-stone flavor. The best shipper among early varieties. Cling. Price, 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

PERIOD II.—JUNE 1 TO JUNE 10.

DEWEY. (J. D. Husted, Ga.) Productive. *r. l. 2-9.* Size 2x2¼. Skin orange yellow nearly covered with dark crimson, more fuzzy

than Alexander and resists rot better. Flesh yellow, moderately firm, free when fully ripe. Better in quality than any ripening earlier. Seed small.

HYNES SURPRISE. (E. F. Hynes, Mo.) Very prolific. *g. l. 5-14.* Size 2x2, apex small, pointed, without tit. Skin creamy white, little fuzzy, covered with dots and mottlings of pinkish crimson. Flesh white, free when well ripened. In quality equal to Dewey. Little attacked by rot. Seed small.

DR. BURTON. (Dr. E. L. Burton, Grayson Co., Tex.) Very vigorous and prolific. *g. l. 1-6.* Size 2¼x2½, small tit with sharp apex. Skin rather fuzzy, clear light creamy, mostly covered with pinkish red in dots, pencilings and blushes; brighter and more attractive than Mamie Ross. Flesh white streaked with pink, much firmer and better in quality than Mamie Ross, in fact, the best ripening so early. Seed medium. Price, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

MAMIE ROSS. (John Ross, Dallas Co., Tex.) Sure prolific. *r. l. 1-7.* Size 2½x2¼, small tit with small point. Skin rather fuzzy, creamy white with red cheek, not so highly colored as Dr. Burton. Flesh white, rather soft, of fair quality, semi-cling. Seed medium. Has proven a profitable market peach.

PERIOD III.—JUNE 10 TO JUNE 20.

CARMAN. (J. W. Stubenrauch, Limestone Co., Tex.) Very vigorous, sure and prolific. r. l. 2-9. Size $2\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, small tit. Skin creamy covered with stripes and splashes of crimson, not quite so bright as Dr. Burton, rather fuzzy. Flesh of better quality than Mamie Ross. The best peach of its season. Nearly free. Seed medium. A very valuable commercial variety.

GOV. HOGG. (Cherokee Co., Tex.) r. vl. 4-11. Size $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$. Little or no tit. Color very similar to Carman. Flesh white, quality equal to Carman. Free stone, seed medium. A splendid peach.

BISHOP. (Mr. Bishop, Kas.) g. m. 2-9. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, small tit. Skin creamy yellow almost entirely covered with rosy crimson, fuzz short and thin. Flesh white tinted faintly pink. Firmest and best in quality up to its season, and probably the handsomest. Less subject to rot than Alexander, but rather more than Carman or Gov. Hogg. Freestone when fully ripe, seed medium.

ALTON, ALICE HAUPT, RAY, TEXAS KING, GREENSBORO. Altho good, are dropped, because being very similar but not any better than Carman, and no need of a longer list than to cover the period. We include only the best.

PERIOD IV.—JUNE 20 TO JULY 1.

SLAPPY. (S. H. Rumph, Ga.) Prolific. r. m. 3-9. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, tit large, suture distinct, sides uneven. Skin quite fuzzy, rich lemon yellow more than half covered with crimson. A bright showy peach. Flesh yellow with little red at stone, firm as Elberta, of better quality, perfectly free. Seed medium. The finest commercial peach earlier than Elberta.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. (Morris Co., N. J.) Productive. g. m. 1-8. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, without tit, suture distinct, sides nearly equal. Skin fuzzy, creamy almost covered with rosy crimson, a very handsome peach, quite resistant to rot. Flesh firm, rich, juicy of high quality, nearly equal to Slappy, white red at stone. Perfectly free, seed medium. A well known favorite.

FAMILY FAVORITE. (W. H. Locke, Fannin Co., Tex.) From Chinese Cling crossed with some other good peach. Productive. g. m. 1-7. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, small tit. Skin quite fuzzy, clear creamy white with rich pink blush on one side. Flesh white, tint of red at stone, free, excellent quality. Seed medium. Introduced by us in 1880, and has become a valuable standard.

FOSTER. (J. T. Foster, Mass.) Vigorous, more certain and productive than Crawford Early, and better quality. g. s. 2-8. Size

$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, tit small. Skin orange nearly covered with rich crimson, quite fuzzy. Flesh yellow, firm, rich and juicy. Freestone, seed small.

HYNDS YELLOW. (Fulton Co., Ga.) Prolific. g. s. 1-7. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, distinct small tit. Skin orange mostly covered with bright crimson, fuzzy. Flesh yellow, fine grained, high quality, firm, freestone. Seed small.

PERIOD V.—JULY 1 TO JULY 15.

SUPERB. (T. V. Munson, Tex.) From seed of Early Rivers crossed with Mountain Rose. Vigorous and prolific, one of the most resistant against late frosts. g. vl. 4-10. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, tit very small or wanting. Skin creamy white, one third to one half covered with bright crimson. Flesh white with very little red at seed, firm of best quality, freestone. Seed small.

GENERAL LEE. (P. J. Berckmans, Ga.) Sure and prolific. r. vl. 1-9. Size $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{5}{8}$, tit broad and short. Skin creamy, one half next to stem covered with mottled dull red, little fuzz, much resembling Chinese Cling. Flesh white, red at stone, cling, quality excellent, firmer and better than Chinese Cling. Seed rather large.

MUNSON CLING. (T. V. Munson, Tex.) From seed of Elberta. Equally prolific with Elberta. r. m. 4-11. Size $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, tit broad, short, suture distinct, sides nearly equal. Skin fuzzy, orange yellow, half covered with bright crimson mottling. Flesh yellow, firm as Elberta, of better quality, juicy. The showiest cling of its season, and the best. Seed large. Price 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

ELBERTA. (S. H. Rumph, Ga.) Cross of Chinese Cling with Crawford Early. Sure and prolific. r. m. 1-8. Size $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ to nearly globose when fully developed, the largest specimens measuring 3×3 having little or no tit, suture shallow, sides nearly equal. Skin little fuzzy, orange yellow more or less covered with crimson, according to soil and exposure. Flesh firm of fair to good quality, sometimes a little bitterish. Freestone. Seed large. The leading commercial variety.

CHINESE CLING. (Originated from seed brought from Shanghai, China.) Spreading habit, healthy, not very prolific. r. vl. 1-9. Size $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{7}{8}$ up to $3 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ or larger; in average size probably the largest peach in cultivation. Skin creamy with short fuzz, mottlings of dull red covering one-third to one-half of surface next stem. Flesh white with little red at seed, tender, very juicy, sprightly sub-acid. It is the parent of more fine commercial varieties than any other peach in cultivation, and yet not a valuable commercial variety itself.

PERIOD VI.—JULY 15 TO AUGUST 1.

BEQUETT FREE. (Calif.) Prolific. dbl. r. s. 2-9. Size $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, suture indistinct, sides equal. Skin creamy, mostly covered with clear red of fine appearance. Flesh white with little red next pit, firm of high quality, free. Seed medium.

TIEBOUT. (V. J. Tiebout, Ellis Co., Tex.) r. m. 1-9. Size $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, tit prominent. Skin medium fuzzy, rich orange mostly covered with bright crimson, handsome. Flesh rich yellow, firm, juicy of best quality. Slightly red at seed. Seed medium. Price, 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

GOLD DUST. (J. C. Evans, Mo.) Prolific. r. s. 4-9. Size $2\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$, tit small. Skin quite fuzzy, orange, mostly covered with bright crimson, handsome. Flesh orange, very firm, a little red at stone, best quality cling. For this season have only 2 to 3 ft. trees at 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

MUNSON FREE. (T. V. Munson, Tex.) More certain and prolific than Elberta. r. m. 2-9. Size $2\frac{5}{8} \times 3$, tit small, suture distinct, slightly larger on one side. Skin quite fuzzy, greenish yellow mostly covered with crimson. Higher color and better quality than Elberta. Flesh yellow, red near pit, firm good to very good quality. Seed medium. Price 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

SYLPHIDE. (Miss.) From seed of Chinese Cling. r. vl. 1-9. Size $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, no tit, suture shallow. Skin creamy, quite fuzzy, mottled dull red on one side near base. Flesh white with little red at stone, firmer and better in quality than Chinese Cling, very juicy and sweet. Sure and prolific. Cling.

BLANCHARD. (C. C. F. Blanchard, Mitchell Co., Tex.) Of Chinese Cling type. r. vl. 1-10. Size $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, tit broad, suture deep, sides unequal. Skin greenish cream mottled with dull red, little fuzzy. Flesh greenish white next skin, dark crimson next seed, very firm of rich quality when fully ripe. Very attractive. Cling. Price, 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

ORANGE CLING. r. s. 4-11. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, tit prominent, suture distinct, sides nearly equal. Skin little fuzzy, clear rich lemon yellow with slight blush. Flesh firm clear yellow to seed, best quality. Cling. Seed small, brown.

PERIOD VII.—AUGUST.

The ripening period of late varieties of peaches cannot be definitely given as they will vary much from year to year according to weather conditions. We have known the following varieties to vary as much as three to six weeks. We name them as near the average date as possible.

COLUMBIA. (Mr. Cox, Ga.) Indian type r. l. 5-9. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$. Skin mottled brown underlaid with dull orange yellow. Flesh rich, yellow, buttery, high quality, free.

CRIMSON BEAUTY. (T. V. Munson, Tex.) r. s. 1-8. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$. Skin creamy with crimson surface. Flesh white of best quality. Cling.

RINGGOLD. (Wilkins, N. J.) Seedling of Heath Cling and an improvement on that variety. Productive. r. s. 1-8. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$. Skin creamy white with streaks of blush near stem end. Flesh white to the seed, of best quality and sweet. Cling.

HENRIETTA. (Levy Late. Originated in Ky.) r. s. 4-10. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$. Tit prominent. Skin orange yellow, with crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet and of high quality. Cling. Very handsome.

RAISIN CLING. (Coweta Co., Ga.) Supposed Columbia x Heath cross. r. l. 3-12. Size 2x2. Skin dull white covered with mottled reddish brown. Flesh white tinted with red. The finest quality of any cling known to us. Fine for sweet pickles.

SALWAY. (Thos. Rivers, England.) r. s. 4-12. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$. Skin rich yellow, covered with crimson. Flesh rich buttery yellow, fine for canning. Free.

DULCE. (Dulce Murray, Grayson Co., Tex.) r. l. 4-11. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$. Skin orange yellow covered with crimson. Flesh buttery yellow, rich and of best quality. Free.

BARNES. (Barnes Parker, Bell Co., Tex.) Productive. Contain Indian and Mexican blood. Very sure and prolific. r. l. 1-8. Size $1\frac{7}{8} \times 2$. Skin dull yellow covered with reddish brown mottlings. Flesh yellow with red next to seed. Cling.

PERIOD VIII.—SEPTEMBER AND LATER.

The varieties named below generally ripen in September, but, as with all late varieties, the season will vary. Some seasons those included in this ripening will hold on until October while in other seasons they will ripen in the latter part of August.

BELL OCTOBER. (C. C. Bell, Denton Co., Tex.) r. l. 3-12. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$. Skin rich yellow, with red cheek. Flesh yellow of highest quality. Free.

BONANZA. (T. V. Munson, Tex.) Sure and productive and in drouthy seasons will carry its crop to maturity, the best of the late varieties altho the specimens will be small on account of the drouth. r. s. 1-9. Size $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, tit prominent and broad, suture distinct, sides unequal. Skin creamy white with blush on one side near stem end. Flesh pure white with red around seed, firm, free. Seed small. Have only 2 to 3 ft. trees for this season at 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

PLUMS

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Succeed on thinner land than the peach, with more clay, and thrive where the peach will. Varieties of each class generally stand in order of ripening. List of varieties described below is arranged according to specific character. All succeed well nearly everywhere.

Read Plums and Plum Culture (Waugh), \$1.50.

PRICES—Except where Noted

Higher priced varieties go in prepaid orders without extra cost.

	Each	3 to 4 ft.		Each	4 to 5 ft.	
	Doz.	100		Doz.	100	
F. O. B. Denison.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$16.00
Prepaid.....	.25	2.40	14.00	.30	3.00	18.00

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

JAPANESE VARIETIES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

FUNK. An Abundance-Chickasaw hybrid. Tree vigorous and healthy, upright, prolific. Fruit above medium, heart-shaped, bright red; cling. Extra quality for so early ripening. Ripens the earliest of any plum known to us. So far not attacked by rot or curculio when growing among trees much affected. 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

RED JUNE. Large size, slightly conical; solid, dark red color, with yellow flesh; ripens early; sure bearer; very valuable for market.

GONZALES. Fruit very large, meaty, of a brilliant red; finest of flavor; good shipper and keeper. Tree very strong and immensely productive. Very valuable.

ABUNDANCE. (Botan.) Vigorous, upright; large, purple, good; very prolific, sure; best of all Japan varieties.

BURBANK. Very vigorous, spreading; very large purple; profitable.

NORMAND. (Yeddo.) We have fruited this several years by the side of the Georgeson, or Mikado, which has been given as a synonym, but find it distinct and a far better plum than the Georgeson; in fact, one of the very best of the Japan varieties. Tree stocky, vase-shaped in growth; exceedingly prolific; fruit very large, golden, broad, heart-shaped; meaty, firm, sweet, rich flavor; stone small, nearly free. Ripe just before Chabot.

SATSUMA. Large to very large; dark purple skin, flesh and juice; very firm, splendid for market and preserving. Blooms very early and ripens after the Burbank. Highly adapted for Western Texas.

CHABOT. (Douglas, Hytankayo.) A strong upright tree; fruit very large, crimson, with white bloom; excellent, prolific, valuable.

WICKSON. One of Burbank's most remarkable hybrids, between Kelsey and Simon Plum; very large, heart-shaped; dark crimson; firm, of finest quality. Bloom very early. Nothing finer in appearance or quality is known among plums.

GOLDEN. A hybrid between Abundance with some American variety; very prolific and satisfactory. Large, round, golden yellow.

AMERICA. A hybrid of the Robinson with the Abundance, by Luther Burbank in 1898. Tree very thrifty, symmetrical, spreading; fruit medium to large, bright golden ground with pink cheek, dotted white; flesh firm, stone medium to large, cling. Considered one of Burbank's best productions. Very valuable.

WILD GOOSE TYPE OF THE CHICKASAW CLASS

Bloom early to medium.

MILTON. Wild Goose crossed with some Americana variety. Better than Wild Goose, equally as large; handsome and productive; red; excellent. Very early, although it blooms late. Persistent to the tree after ripening. Free from curculio and rot.

WAYLAND GROUP OF THE RIVULARIS CLASS

Bloom late to very late.

MINCO. A hybrid of Miner with Wayland, produced by us in 1896. Tree very vigorous and healthy, resembling Wayland; productive. Fruit nearly as large as the Abundance, bright, shining dark red, ovate, flesh meaty; stone free, small. Ripens with Wayland. Free from rot and curculio. Very valuable. 50 cents each. \$4.00 per dozen.

WAYLAND. Vigorous; crimson, medium, good, firm; very prolific; sure. ^{valued} _{at \$4.00 per dozen}

SEEDLING PECAN TREES

Grown from selected seed from an isolated tree bearing fine choice large nuts. Price for one year trees, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per 12, \$10 per 100; f. o. b. 18 cents each, \$1.75 per 12, \$11 per 100 prepaid if in orders of \$5 or more.

PECAN TREES—GRAFTED VARIETIES

	PRICE	Each	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison.....		\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$75.00
Prepaid.....		1.00	10.00	80.00

FROTSCHER. Nuts of large size, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter; full and plump clear to the ends. Shell exceedingly thin—can be cracked in the hand. Meat of very fine quality and can be removed entire from the shell. We consider it one of the very finest varieties.

RUSSELL. A medium or large sized nut, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, oval and pointed, grayish brown with numerous, small purplish black markings. Shell very thin, of excellent cracking quality; kernel plump and of good quality. This variety is a good grower with small, clean, characteristic foliage. Bears well and is a very satisfactory variety.

TAYLOR. Has scored the greatest number of points of any variety.

SCHLEY. Size medium to large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches long; oblong, somewhat flattened; light reddish brown with a few small markings of purplish brown; shell thin, separating easily

from the kernel; kernel full, plump, bright yellowish brown in color; flavor rich, nutty, in quality one of the best. Tree a good grower and on the whole a very excellent variety.

STUART. Nuts large or very large, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches long, oblong with brownish shell strongly marked with dark color. Shell of medium thickness and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, bright colored. In quality one of the best, the flavor being rich and sweet. A heavy bearer. Tree a strong grower, reaching an immense size, with large foliage.

VAN DEMAN. Large to very large, from $1\frac{7}{8}$ to $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, rather slender, pointed at both ends. Color reddish brown with purplish brown markings. Shell of medium thickness; cracking quality excellent. Kernel full and plump, bright brownish yellow; flavor sweet and good. Tree is vigorous, healthy with large bright foliage. Altogether one of the most desirable varieties.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Leading named varieties: Price 30 cents each, \$3 per 12, F. O. B. Denison. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen, prepaid, if in orders of \$5 or more.

RASPBERRIES

Plant same distance as Blackberries. Need best drouth-resisting soil, on eastern or northern slope.

	PRICES	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison.....		\$0.50	\$2.50
Prepaid in orders of \$5 or more.....		.60	3.00

BLACK-CAPS

KANSAS. A very large, excellent fruited black-cap, one of the best for a dry hot climate.

RED VARIETIES

CARDINAL. Very vigorous and prolific, dark red, very large. Originated in Kansas. Succeeding very well here. One of the most profitable varieties.

ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES, Goumi.

Here is a magnificent shrub, with leaves dark green above and silvery beneath, perfectly hardy, bearing a crimson, cherry-like fruit (with one small, long seed), of refreshing, tart flavor, making an immense crop every year, ripening in May here. 50 cents each.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant 2 feet apart in rows, rows 7 feet apart, requiring 3,112 plants per acre. Succeed anywhere.

Read Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. Price, \$1.50.

VARIETIES, IN SUCCESSION

SORSBY MAY. A blackberry larger than Early Harvest and of better quality, and ripens about a week earlier. Very productive and a good shipper; very valuable on account of its extreme earliness...

DALLAS. Very vigorous, drooping, thorny, productive; large, fine. This is proving to be a very valuable market variety.....

ROBISON. Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest market price. Originated by Willard Robison, at Cisco, Texas. It has fruited here for a number of years, and has proven itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures the climatic hardships most excellently.....

DEWBERRY

MAYES. (Austin's Improved, Austin-Mayes.) Very large, fine, early and prolific.....

PRICES

F. O. B. Denison			Prepaid in orders of \$5 or more		
Doz.	100	1000	Doz.	100	1000
\$0 50	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$0 75	\$2 00	\$14 00
35	1 00	7 00	50	1 25	9 00
50	1 50	8 00	75	2 00	10 00
35	1 25	8 00	50	1 50	10 00

STRAWBERRIES

Plant 16 inches apart in rows, rows 3½ feet apart, requiring 9,000 plants per acre. Deep, loamy, sandy soil, with clay subsoil is preferable.

Read Fuller's Strawberry Culturist. Price, 25c.

Our plants are not like those handled by many growers—weak, old and mixed—but young, vigorous and pure. The very best varieties by actual test for the Southwest. Handled in the very best manner. We test nearly all varieties of any promise as they come out. The following are the cream for this climate.

The varieties are named in the order of ripening. Staminate kinds will bear alone. Pistillate varieties will require a staminate variety to be planted near them to pollinate them. S—Staminate; P—Pistillate.

PRICES

F. O. B. Denison			Prepaid in Orders of \$5.00 or more		
Doz.	100	1000	Doz.	100	1000
\$0 25	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$4 50
25	50	3 00	[30	75	5 00
25	50	3 50	30	75	5 00
1 00	5 00	25 00	1 00	5 00	25 00
25	75	4 00	30	1 00	6 00
35	75	5 00	40	1 00	7 00

EXCELSIOR. (S) Medium size, dark red, almost round, fine shipper and an extra early sort.....

LADY THOMPSON. (S) Blunt, top-shaped, medium to large, bright red.....

KLONDIKE. (S) Large, blood red skin and flesh, fine flavor peculiar to itself.....

GOREE. (S) See the description of this grand and valuable berry on next page.....

BUBACH. (P) Very large, light red, fine for family use where large berries are wanted.....

PARKER EARLE. (S) Berry conical, large, with a neck; glossy, scarlet crimson. Needs rich, well-drained soil; does best in hill culture.....



THE GOREE STRAWBERRY

Originated in the spring of 1902, as an accidental seedling in the grounds of Mr. J. W. Goree of Whitewright, Texas. In 1904 its superior merits having attracted his attention, it was planted to considerable extent along with a number of leading varieties, such as Lady Thompson, Klondike, Brandywine, etc., and it has fruited heavily each year since, making a fine second crop each year, save one. It was sold in the Whitewright and other markets along with other varieties and readily brought an advanced price over all others, and gave universal satisfaction.

The vine is a strong handsome grower and good plant maker, enduring with impunity the hottest, driest weather in both the "Black Waxy" soil of Mr. Goree's place, and the thin sandy soil at Denison, Texas. The foliage is of a dark, glossy green, and so far perfectly healthy, even excelling the famous Brandywine in this respect. The flowers are perfect and profuse, setting an enormous crop of perfect berries, which ripen out perfectly, are very firm, the very best of shippers.

The berry is from medium to large, heart-shaped, perfectly regular and uniform to an unusual degree, ripening all over, of a very rich glossy crimson scarlet, and shines as if varnished, seeds golden, prominent.

The quality is its crowning glory, far surpassing all other varieties. It is exceedingly aromatic, and has in the highest degree the richest, sweetest true wild strawberry flavor. Flesh solid crimson.

The plate above was made from an exact natural size photograph of an average size leaf and berry.

\$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100; \$12.50 per 500; \$25.00 per 1,000.

GRAPES

WE LEAD ALL COMPETITORS IN THIS FIELD

THE GRAPES HAVE CONSTANTLY BEEN THE MOST CERTAIN
AND PROFITABLE OF ANY FRUITS THAT WE HAVE GROWN

Plant 8 feet apart in rows, rows 9 feet apart; requiring 605 vines per acre.

Read: American Grape Growing and Wine Making, \$1.50. Fuller's Grape Culturist, \$1.50. Weed's Fungi and Fungicides, \$1.00.

STANDARD LIST

Have a large stock of finest quality. This list contains the best and most successful; have tested all these, with hundreds of others. Flowers perfect, and will bear alone unless otherwise noted; when pistillate, they need a perfect-flowered kind planted near. With irrigation in West Texas and westward all varieties in the list succeed. East of the 100th meridian the Bordeaux mixture spray will enable many varieties to succeed that without it fail on account of rot and mildew. In most regions all varieties do better if treated with Bordeaux spray.

By repeated comparison, it is certainly established that yearling grape vines, as we grow them, out-class No. 1 Northern grown 2-year-olds, and our 2-year-olds are so strong that, if planted early, say from November to February, they are capable of bearing, without injury, several clusters the first year. Hence our prices are much cheaper than they appear to be by comparison with other's prices. A weak grape vine is not worth planting at any price.

PRICES

Unless one-year vines are especially ordered, we will fill all orders with two-year vines, if in stock, if no two-year vines of the variety ordered, will send first-class one-year. No difference in price between the two and one-year vines.

Remember that the prepaid prices are for orders of \$5 or over, and within the states named on page 2 of body of Catalog.

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

VARIETIES Named in Order of Ripening	Packed f. o. b Denison			Packed Prepaid to your Depot		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
MOORE EARLY. Very large, black; good market. Texas northward.....	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$0 12	\$0 85	\$6 00
GREEN MOUNTAIN. New, above medium; white; prolific; good. Texas northward.....	10	1 00	6 00	12	1 25	6 75
CAMPBELL EARLY. Is superior in every respect to Concord and ripens a week earlier. Best production of G. W. Campbell, of Ohio. Ripens evenly, persistent to cluster.....	25	2 00	12 00	30	2 25	13 00
BRIGHTON. Large, red; fine table, market, wine; pistillate. Northward.....	10	75	4 00	12	85	4 75
MOORE DIAMOND. One of the finest white American. Texas northward.....	10	75	4 00	12	85	4 75
AGAWAM. (Rogers.) Large, amber; medium cluster.....	10	1 00	7 00	12	1 25	7 50
DELAWARE. Small, very fine, table and market; clear red.....	10	75	5 00	12	85	5 50
SALEM. (Rogers.) Large, red; medium cluster.....	10	1 00	7 00	12	1 25	7 50
RED GIANT. A variety produced in Pennsylvania. Cluster, medium, compact; berry immensely large, one to one and one-quarter inches in diameter; color dark red, skin thick and tough; pulp rather tender, sweet and of agreeable flavor, possessing the characteristic of Labrusca muskiness. Vine vigorous, healthy and prolific. Ives or Perkins are good pollinators for it, as it does not pollinate itself.....	25	2 00	10 00	35	2 15	11 00
LINDLEY. Large, red; very good table and market; pistillate flower. Northward.....	10	75	4 00	12	85	4 75
NIAGARA. Large, white; very good table, market; successful.....	10	75	5 00	12	85	6 00
CONCORD. Large, black; table, market; well known. Texas northward.....	10	75	3 00	12	85	3 75
CATAWBA. Cluster and berry large, dark red; juicy, sprightly, fine; fine for market, table and wine.....	10	75	4 00	12	85	4 75
TRIUMPH. (Campbell's.) Very large, white; best table. Texas to Missouri.....	10	1 00	8 00	12	1 10	8 75
GOETHE. Very large, pink; fine table; North Texas to Mo. JACQUEZ. (Black Spanish Le Noir, "Blue French.") Small, large cluster, black, red wine. Succeeds well in all Southwest Texas.....	10	75	4 00	12	85	4 75
HERBEMONT. (McKee, Botsi, "Brown French.") Small, large cluster, purple; finest quality, table, wine; best old grape in Southwest Texas.....	10	1 00	8 00	12	1 10	9 00

REGIONS AND SOILS IN THE SOUTHWEST FOR WHICH GRAPES ARE ADAPTED

This table has cost much observation and time; preserve it. Use it. It is very valuable to the planter. It will answer the many questions of our customers who ask as to which varieties are best suited to their soils and climate and locality.

Those checked with x are the varieties recommended, for each soil and region. Named in the order of ripening from earliest to latest.

Date of flowering at Denison in 1908 a very regular early season indicated by letters and figures:—A for April; M for May, and the figures are the days in the month.

VARIETIES	Relative dates of Flowering.	Character of Flower.	Sandy Soils.	Very Limy "Adobe" and "Black Waxy" Soils.	N. Tex. and Okla. E. of 100th M., all of T. P. Ry. N. of T. P. Ry. and Ark. ex. S. E. Northward.	Central Texas, E. of 100th M. and Ia., N. of Gulf Plain and S. of T. P. Ry. and S. E. Ark.	Gulf Plain to 100 miles inland N. E. of Corpus Christi.	Southern Texas, S. of S. P. Ry. from Beeville to Pecos River.	W. Tex., W. of the 100th M., S. of T. P. Ry. and N. of S. P. Ry.	N. M. and Texas "Panhandle" N. of T. P. Ry. and Okla. W. of 100th Meridian and Northward.	Texas Mountain Region W. of Pecos River.
Pearl of Casaba.....	A 19	x	x	x							
Headlight.....	A 19	x	x	x	x						
Moore Early.....	A 17	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manito.....	A 20	x	x	x	x	x					
President.....	A 18	x	x	x	x	x					
Green Mountain.....	A 17	x	x	x	x						
Brilliant.....	A 17	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Campbell Early.....	A 15	x	x	x	x						
Wapanuka.....	A 17	x	x	x	x		x		x		
Delaware.....	A 20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Captivator.....	A 18	x	x	x	x	x					
Delakins.....	A 20	x	x	x	x	x					
Brighton.....	A 16	x	x	x	x						
Lukfata.....	A 20	x	x	x	x	x	x				
Hidalgo.....	A 16	x	x	x	x						
Bell.....	A 15	x	x	x	x						
Salem.....	A 17	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R. W. Munson.....	A 23	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Agawam.....	A 16	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Moore Diamond.....	A 17	x	x	x	x						
Beacon.....	A 22	x	x	x	x	x	x				
Concord.....	A 18	x	x	x	x						
Hernito.....	A 26	x	x	x	x						
Niagara.....	A 17	x	x	x	x		x				
Cloeta.....	A 25	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Delicatessen.....	A 23	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x
Captain.....	A 20	x	x	x	x	x	x				
Xlnta.....	A 22	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Mericaedel.....	A 26	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Krause.....	A 19	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Champanel.....	A 20	x	x	x	x	x					
America.....	A 23	x	x	x	x	x	x				
Bailey.....	A 26	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Valhalla.....	A 20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manson.....	A 26	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ben Hur.....	A 22	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wetumka.....	A 18	x	x	x	x	x					
Catawba.....	A 23	x	x	x	x	x					
Triumph.....	A 23	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Gold Coin.....	A 23	x	x	x	x	x					
Blondin.....	A 30	x	x	x	x						
Wine King.....	A 26	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Ellen Scott.....	M 3	x	x	x	x						
Xenia.....	A 20	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Husmann.....	A 28	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Carman.....	A 26	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Lenoir (Jacquez).....	A 30	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Amerbonte.....	A 29	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Arnalaga.....	M 2	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Herbemont.....	M 4	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Muench.....	M 2	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Albania.....	M 2	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Fern.....	M 4	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Marguerite.....	M 7	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Last Rose.....	M 7 5	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Neva.....	M 7	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x

THE CREAM OF THE MUNSON GRAPES

THE BEST FORTY-THREE SELECTED OUT OF SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND
VARIETIES PRODUCED BY T. V. MUNSON IN THIRTY YEARS

In the following list the varieties are named in their alphabetical order, and not in the order of ripening, as in the Standard List; however, the time of ripening is stated with each variety, and in comparison with other well-known varieties. All the varieties in this list will be found on page 14, named in the order of ripening, with much valuable information accompanying.

As these varieties become more and more extensively planted, cultivated and tested thruout the country, their great value becomes more apparent and better known, and nothing but praise is given them and they are now rapidly taking the place of the better old varieties. With these varieties we have held the field in market against all comers while the old standard varieties were in season, and we have had the field entirely to ourselves with the later varieties after the standard varieties were all gone—two months or more here. To select wisely for each soil and region, consult table on page 14.

All the varieties possessing Post Oak blood, in order to get best results in cropping, should be treated the same as Herbemont, that is, plant wide apart, as much as twelve to sixteen feet in the rows, and have long arm pruning. They do especially well upon the Munson Canopy Trellis, mentioned in Husmann's American Grape Growing, page 64. Distance apart to plant and kind of pruning required for best results are mentioned with each variety.

PRICES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of Catalog.

VARIETIES (Described on pages 15 to 23)			Packed f. o. b. Denison			Packed Prepaid to your Depot		
			Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
America, Brilliant, Cloeta, Headlight Muench, Valhalla,	Amerbonte, Carman, Gold Coin, Manito, Rommel, Wapanuka,	Beacon, Champanel, Fern Munson, Lukfata, R. W. Munson, Xlnta.	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$8 00
Albania, Ben Hur, Manson, Wine King,	Bailey, Captain, Marguerite, Xenia,	Bell, Extra, Mericaedel,	20	1 50	10 00	25	1 75	11 00
Blondin, Husmann,	Hidalgo, Neva,	Wetumka,	30	2 50	20 00	35	2 75	21 00
1907 Introductions.								
Armalaga, Hernito, Krause, President.....			1 00	8 00	65 00	1 00	8 00	65 00
1908 Introductions.								
Captivator, Delakins, Delicatessen, Ellen Scott, Last Rose			1 00	9 00	75 00	1 00	9 00	75 00

DESCRIPTIONS—See prices above

ALBANIA. Parentage — Post Oak x Norton x Herbemont. Cluster large to very large, shouldered; berry medium, translucent white; skin thin and tough; pulp very tender and juicy, sprightly, with Herbemont character, but sweeter; very vigorous and prolific; uses, late market, table and white wine. Late ripening with Fern, will remain on until frost; the latest white grape in cultivation.

AMERBONTE. Hybrid of America with Herbemont. Cluster very large; berry small to medium, larger than Herbemont; color clear, dark red, beautiful, thin, tough skin; tender, melting pulp, juicy and fine quality; vigorous and prolific. Far more resistant to

diseases than Herbemont. Ripe with Herbemont. A much more valuable grape. Hardy as far north as St. Louis. 12 to 14 feet apart.

AMERICA. (Seedling of Jaeger, No. 70.) Growth very strong. Cluster conical, sufficiently compact. Berries very persistent, medium size, globular, black with little bloom, and scattering dotted jet black with white speck in center of dots; skin thin and tender, but does not crack; pulp melting, juicy, easily freeing the slender seeds, when fully ripe very rich in sugar; also rich in agreeable acid; possesses a very distinct peculiar flavor, much liked by some; not "foxy," making a good combination market and wine grape. A very good port wine has been made from it without

"fortifying." Ripens at Denison, Texas, July 20th to August 1st, a little after Concord, and always evenly. Very prolific with long arm pruning and when pollinated by other varieties, as it does not thoroughly pollinize itself. Beacon is a good mate. Endures the severest drouth with ease. Has passed through 27 degrees below zero without damage. Not attacked by mildew, rot or leaf folder, and has given excellent results in California as a resistant graft stock for Vinifera varieties. Adapted South and North. Plant 12 to 14 feet apart.

ARMALAGA. A hybrid of Armlong (which is a hybrid of native Post-Oak grape with Black Eagle) and Malaga. The vine is vigorous and healthy. Flower perfect. Cluster large and compact. Berry large, yellowish green, translucent, persistent to cluster. The skin is thin, tough, yet pleasant to taste, without astringency. It endures shipping as well as Tokay. In quality equal to the best foreign grapes. This promises to be very valuable in all of the drier portions of the Southwest as it is much hardier than pure Vinifera kinds. Its fruit would be taken by anyone not acquainted with native blood as a pure foreign grape and will sell equally well with such, while the vine is immensely superior to any of the foreign. Its quality is much richer than Malaga.

BAILEY. (Big Berry Post-Oak x Triumph.) Growth strong. Clusters large to very large, cylindrical or often branching, generally compact. Berries persistent, large, black, with little bloom; skin thin and tough, never cracking; pulp meaty but not tough, juicy, sprightly, of pure very good quality, considerably above Concord; seeds readily parting from pulp. Ripe July 10 to 30. A valuable market grape, easily superseding Concord, especially in South-Central and Southwest Texas, where it has done remarkably well. Plant 10 to 12 feet apart; medium to long pruning.

BEACON. (Big Berry Post-Oak x Concord.) Growth medium in South Texas, becoming stronger in North Texas to very strong in Missouri. Very prolific, of large cylindrical clusters, often shouldered, moderately compact. Berries as large or larger than Concord, black, with rather heavy white bloom, hang to cluster about equally well with Concord, but not so well as Bailey; skin a little tougher than Concord, never cracks; pulp rather more tender than Concord, very juicy, sprightly and of a very similar flavor to Concord; rather more agreeable; seeds readily leave the pulp. Ripe here July 15 to 25. The vines have continuously borne very heavily and endured the climatic hardships well in Texas and in Missouri and Illinois, passing 27 degrees below zero at Palmyra, Missouri, in the grounds of Dr. Jaudon, and bore heavily the following season. Adapted

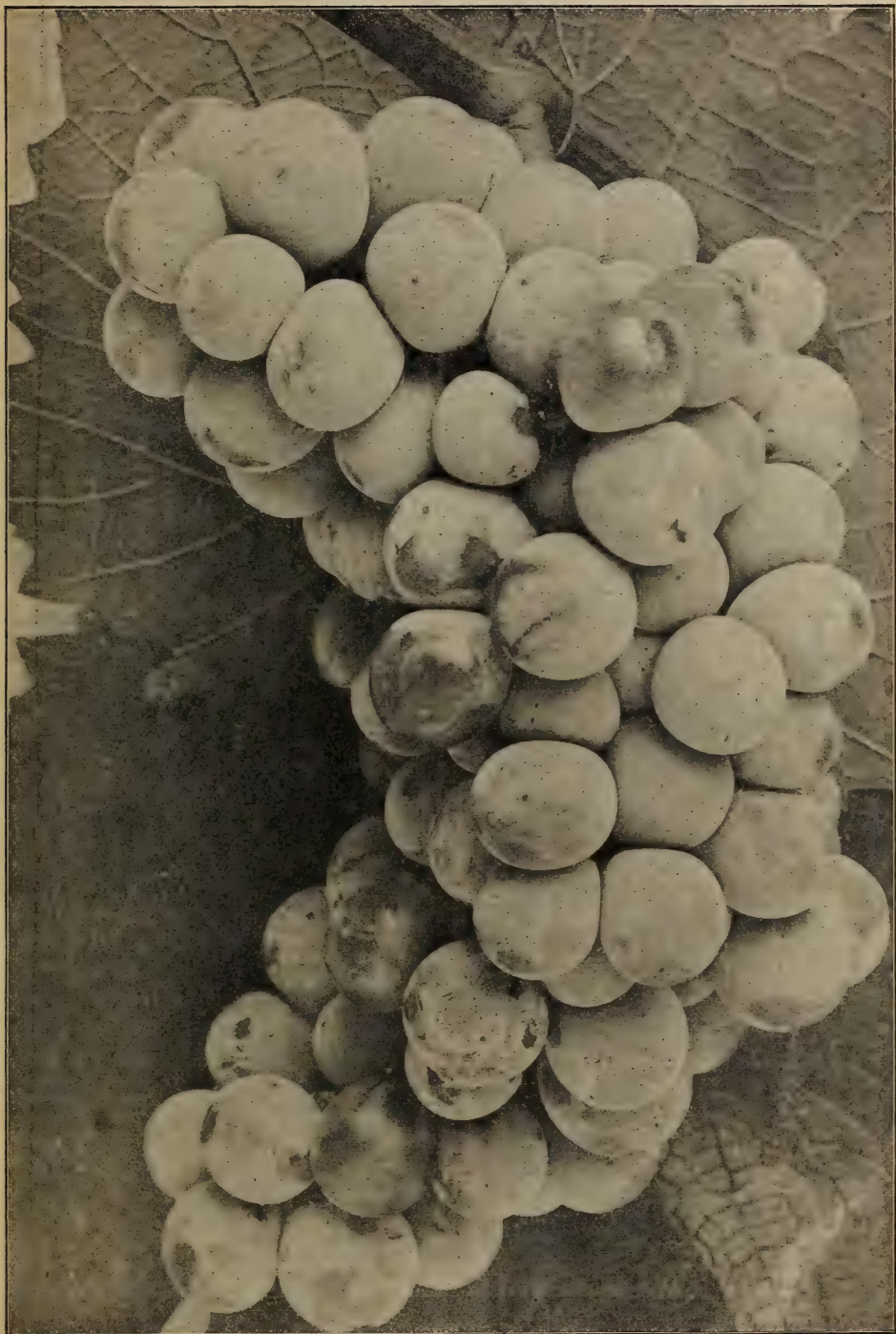
South and North. Dr. B. A. Jaudon says that Beacon and Fern are the best two grapes in cultivation for his region, near Quincy, Ill. Plant 8 to 10 feet apart.

BELL. A hybrid of Elvira with Delaware. Vine vigorous, healthy, free from mildew and leaf folder, very hardy, a good sure producer; cluster medium, cylindrical, often with a shoulder, fairly compact; berry medium, round, greenish yellow, rarely attacked with black rot; skin thin, sufficiently tough to prevent cracking under ordinary weather changes; pulp rather tender, juicy, very sweet and agreeably flavored; ripens just before Concord. We consider it a superior grape to the Green Mountain. Successful in Texas northward. Have received very flattering testimonials of this grape.

BEN HUR. Parentage a combination of Post Oak grape with Norton and Herbemont. Vine very vigorous, very prolific, free from rot and mildew; cluster large; berry little under medium, black, persistent; pulp very tender, juicy, sprightly, sweet. We consider this one of the most valuable of American wine grapes. Those who like the Le Noir grape will like this, as it has all the good qualities of the Le Noir without its tendency to rot or mildew. Medium to long arm pruning. 10 feet apart.

BLONDIN. Combination of Ten-Dollar-Prize-Post-Oak, Norton Virginia and Herbemont. Cluster large, compact, shouldered; berry medium, white translucent; skin very thin and tough; pulp very tender, juicy, sprightly, quality excellent, nearly best. Very vigorous, prolific. Late, with Triumph and Catawba in season. Very valuable as a late market and white wine grape. 10 feet medium pruning.

BRILLIANT. (Lindley x Delaware.) Growth strong. Vine endures winters anywhere up to 15 degrees below zero. Endures Texas climate well. Clusters large, cylindrical, or somewhat conical, often shouldered, open to compact. Berries large, globular, light to dark red, translucent, with a thin bloom, very handsome when well ripened; skin thin, rather tender, but seldom cracks; pulp meaty, yet very tender, melting and delicious, usually preferred for table and eating fresh to Delaware, with which it out-sells 5 to 10 cents per eight-pound basket in the markets where it is known. Seeds readily part from the pulp. Ripens just before the Delaware and yields on an average fully twice as much. It ships about equally as well or better than Concord. Its foliage is less attacked by mildew than Delaware, and spraying with Bordeaux mixture will entirely prevent this. Endures heat and drouth fairly well, much better than Concord. Making a fine record in Georgia, as well as in Texas. Adapted South and North. Fine reports of it from New York. 8 feet, short arm pruning.



ARMALAGA—See page 16

CAPTAIN. Parentage—America crossed with R. W. Munson. See description of these. Cluster very large; long cylindrical, reaching ten to twelve inches; berry large, black with white bloom; skin thin; ships well; pulp tender, freeing seeds easily, quality nearly best, much better than Concord. Exceedingly vigorous and prolific. Uses, market, table, red wine. Medium season. 10 to 12 feet, medium pruning.

CAPTIVATOR. A cross of Herbert with Meladel, that is a combination of Rogers No. 44, his best black grape, Delaware, Goethe and Lindley. The growth is fairly vigorous, foliage less attacked by mildew than Delaware. Very prolific. Cluster above medium, cylindrical. Berry large, round, very persistent, of a beautiful bright translucent pinkish red, no handsomer grape grown. Skin thin, tough, without cracking. Pulp melting, of exceedingly delicious flavor, nothing superior. Seeds 1 to 2. Sugar of juice on Oechsle scale 85 to 95; acid per mill 6½. We think this grape will make a marvelous record over a very extensive region. Should prove hardy as far north as central Illinois, Ohio, and in Massachusetts. In beauty and quality we are sure it is the finest grape yet produced in America. Ripens with Delaware.

CARMAN. (Post-Oak No. 1 x Triumph.) Growth vigorous; foliage never attacked by leaf-folder or mildew; very prolific. Cluster large to very large, have reached two pounds in rare instances, shouldered or branched, conical, very compact. Berries persistent, medium, globular, black with thin bloom; skin thin and tough, never cracking; pulp meaty, firm, yet tender when fully ripe, of pure, rich quality, much superior to Concord; seeds easily leaving the pulp. Vines now 20 years old, have borne 17 heavy crops, show no signs of decline. Has always been one of the most profitable varieties with us and greatly praised in many sections of the South as far north as 40 degrees latitude. Ripe one to three weeks after Concord is gone. Will hang on the vines many days after becoming ripe without deteriorating. Plant 10 to 12 feet apart. Medium pruning.

CHAMPANEL. (V. Champini x Worden.) Growth rampant, exceedingly resistant to heat and drouth, growing well in limy black soils. Clusters large, conical, with long peduncle, rather open. Berries globular, large, black, with white bloom persistent; skin thin, tough; pulp tender, juicy, very sprightly, acid unless well ripened, then quite agreeable; seeds rather large, easily leaving the pulp. Ripe about with Concord, which it resembles very much in cluster and berry. Does well in any soil, but valuable for black waxy lands of the South, where few other varieties will grow. Ripens evenly and not

given to cracking or dropping as is the Concord or Worden in the South. 10 to 12 feet. Long arm pruning.

CLOETA. Probably the best of all American black grapes. Parentage—America x R. W. Munson. Cluster large, berry large, black, handsome; skin thin, handles well; pulp tender, juicy, sprightly, far better quality than Concord. Vine very vigorous and prolific. Uses, market, table, red wine. Medium late, just after Concord. 10 to 14 feet, long pruning. Requires hot, dry weather to acquire high quality.

DELAKINS. A cross of Delago with Perkins, that is a combination of Delaware, Goethe and Perkins. It has the robustness of the vine of the Perkins, the handsome cluster of the Delaware but larger, and the size and shape of the berry of the Perkins with the bright red of the Delaware. The berries are persistent, and in quality approaching the Delaware. It is very prolific and a splendid market and table grape. It should succeed over the same range of country as does the Delaware and owing to its greater resistance to mildew and its fine market qualities this variety will probably become popular. Ripens with Delaware.

DELICATESSEN. A cross of Delicious upon R. W. Munson, that is, a combination of Post-Oak grape, Concord, Muscat and Herbe-mont, the four best species. Vine vigorous, healthy and prolific. Cluster above medium, cylindrical with shoulder. Berry about the size of Concord, black. Skin thin. Pulp tender, juicy, possessed of an exquisite peculiar flavor, very rich. An excellent market, table and wine grape. Ripens soon after the Concord. Will succeed thruout the South and as far North as Northern Missouri.

ELLEN SCOTT. Named for wife of T. V. Munson. A cross of Jefferson upon Armlong, that is, a combination of Post-oak grape, Black Eagle and Jefferson. (J. H. Rickett's best hybrid.) Vine beautiful, healthy, vigorous, prolific. Suitable to the south as far north as St. Louis and Cincinnati. Cluster large to very large, conical. Berry large, translucent, violet covered with a delicate bloom. Skin thin and tough. Pulp tender, very juicy and sprightly of pure high quality, reminding one of the best foreign grapes. A very handsome table and market grape. Ripens after Catawba. This grape ought to be especially valuable in West and Southwest Texas where the European varieties will grow, and we believe will become a valuable commercial variety for those regions.

EXTRA. (Big Berry Post-Oak x Triumph.) Growth strong; cluster oblong to cylindrical, sometimes shouldered, moderately compact. Berries persistent, globular, medium to large, dark purple to black, with moderate bloom; skin thin, tough, never cracks; pulp tender,

juicy, sprightly, agreeable, sweet; seeds easily parting from the pulp. Ripe July 25 to August 10. Does well in South Texas. An excellent market and wine grape. Mr. William Pfeffer of Santa Clara County, California, a wine-maker of reputation, writes in the "Pacific Tree and Vine":

"The Post Oak family of hybrids are most vigorous, good bearers, the best resisters, and make very fine wines. In fact, there is no Zinfandel, Mataro, or Carignan wines, not to name a long list of standards, that can equal a wine of Neva or of Extra, and no light claret as refreshing as one of Elvican."

FERN MUNSON. (Post-Oak No. 1 x Catawba.) Growth very strong. Cluster medium to large with long peduncles. Berries globular, medium to large, very persistent; very dark purplish red to nearly black; skin thin, tough; pulp firm, but not tough; very juicy, sprightly, with very agreeable Catawba flavor when fully ripe; seeds leave the pulp readily. Ripens very late in August or early in September, and hangs on until frost if desired, becoming excellent in quality and giving full satisfaction in market. Very profitable, as it ripens when all old varieties are gone. Free from black rot. Has endured 27 degrees below zero and has borne well the following season. It endures drouth excellently. Adapted for the South and North to latitude 40 degrees. 10 to 14 feet, long pruning.

GOLD COIN. (Norton x Martha.) Growth medium. Cluster medium or above, ovate shouldered, proper degree of compactness. Always sets a crop of well-filled clusters; peduncle medium to long. Berries large, globular, yellowish when fully ripe, persistent; skin thin, tough, never cracks, and rarely attacked by rot; pulp about same consistency as Concord, very juicy and exceedingly sweet; retains a little of the Martha flavor; liked by most persons. Very handsome in the basket and markets excellently; has always been very profitable. Ripens with Catawba; endures all extremes of climate well. Favorable reports of it from all parts of the South, and as far North as 40 degrees latitude. 8 to 10 feet. Medium arms.

HEADLIGHT. This remarkable variety, produced in 1895, is a combination of Delaware and Lindley. The berry is very persistent to the cluster, clear, translucent red, covered with a thin white bloom, and is very handsome. The skin is thin and tough, the pulp tender, melting and juicy, sprightly, highly flavored, very sweet, of the very best quality; seeds few; vine vigorous, healthy, prolific; the foliage is but little attacked by mildew, the fruit rarely ever attacked by rot. It will outyield and outsell Delaware by a large per cent, and is the earliest grape known to us, except Pearl of Casaba. As a money-

making market and table grape we consider this the most valuable among very early varieties that has ever been produced. 8 feet. Short arm pruning.

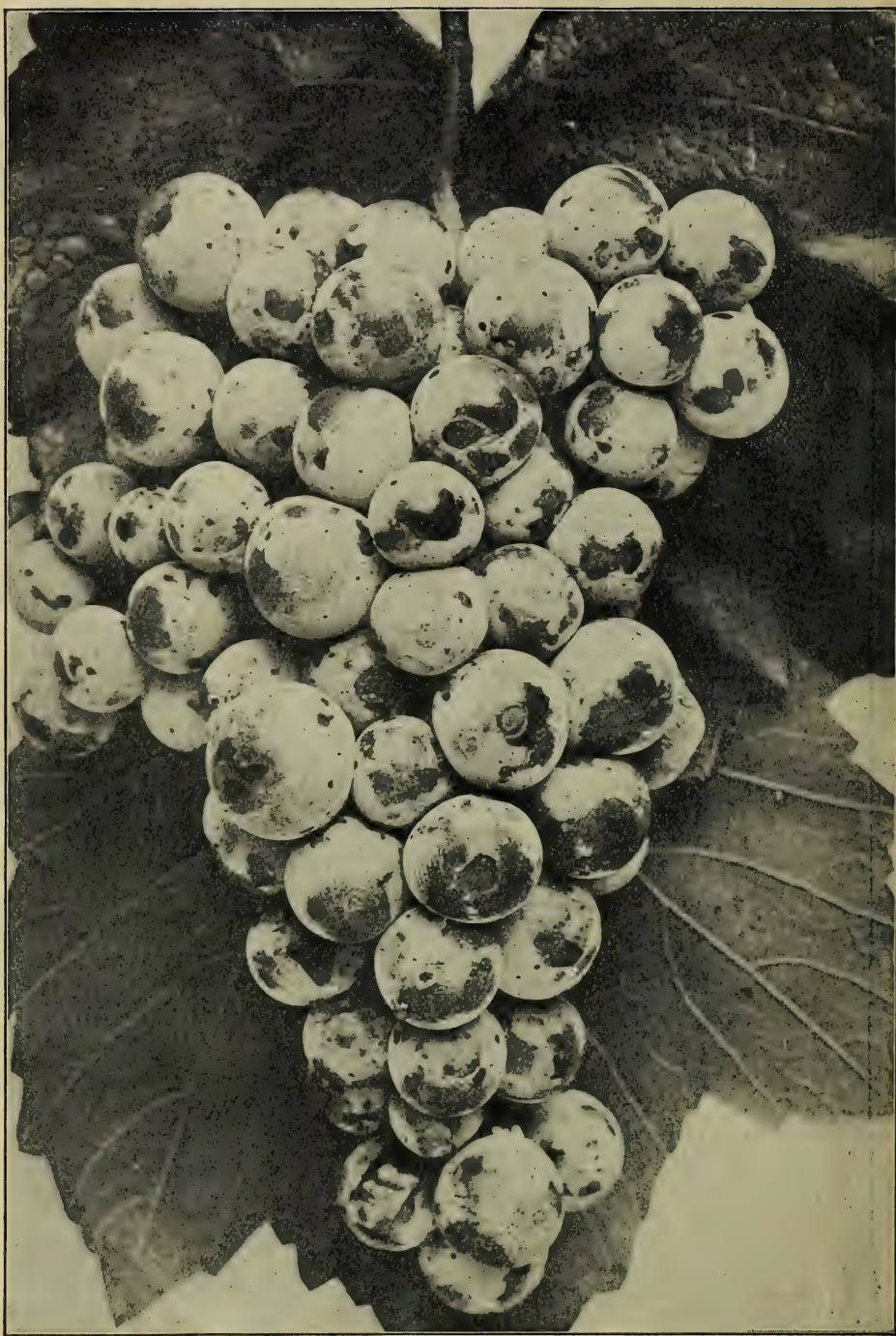
HERNITO. A seedling of Roger's No. 44, Herbert. Vine very vigorous, healthy, with foliage similar to that of Concord, endures the climate of Texas better than Concord but more specially recommended for northern states where something much better than Concord is desired. Flowers perfect, cluster of medium size, compact; berry very large, black. Ripens with Concord and far superior to it; much more persistent to the cluster, never cracks and hence a much better shipper. Very prolific. An improvement upon the Herbert, which was regarded as Roger's best black hybrid.

HIDALGO. A combination of Delaware, Goethe and Lindley. Cluster large; berry large, yellowish white, skin thin and tough; pulp tender and melting, quality best; uses, table, market, white wine. Early, handsome, delicious. 8 feet, short arm pruning.

HUSMANN. (Armlong x Perry.) Combination of \$10 prize and No. 2 Post-Oak grapes, with Black Eagle and Herbemont. Growth vigorous, endures Texas climate well. Clusters very large, long, cylindrical, sometimes shouldered, on medium peduncles, compact. Berries medium size, globular, black, persistent; skin thin; delicate, yet tough; pulp melting, very juicy, sprightly, of high, pure flavor. More satisfactory by far as a market and table grape than Herbemont, and excellent for red wine. Very prolific, even on short arms. Ripens with Herbemont and belongs to same range of country. 10 feet.

KRAUSE. This was produced from seed taken from sample clusters of a variety produced by Prof. E. W. Krause of Waco, Texas. Supposed to be a hybrid of Herbemont and Niagara. Vine is vigorous, usually healthy, slightly attacked by mildew in damp seasons. Very prolific of large handsome clusters of pearly white berries of medium to large size, of fine quality. Very handsome in basket and sells at highest price. Promises to be an exceedingly valuable grape for all of the Southwest. We have named the variety in honor of Prof. Krause who did valuable work in hybridizing grapes.

LAST ROSE. A hybrid of Armlong and Jefferson, the same combination as Ellen Scott, which see. Vine vigorous, healthy and prolific. Cluster very large, long peduncle, conical, with heavy shoulder. Berry medium to large, dark bright red, round. Pulp tender, of very good quality. Ripening very late with or later than the Fern Munson, probably the latest grape in the list. Adapted to the same regions as the Ellen Scott. A very handsome market grape.



ELLEN SCOTT—See page 18

LUKFATA. (V. Champini x Moore Early.) Growth strong. Endures heat, drouth and cold remarkably well. Succeeds in black, limy soils. Not injured by mildew. Cluster medium, ovate, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries globular, large, persistent; does not crack; pulp about same as Moore Early, more juicy and very sweet and agreeable. Ripens early and evenly. Sells in the market as well or better than Concord, and ships far better. Little attacked by rot. A good market and a fair table grape. Flowers have reflexed stamens, hence it must be grown near some variety with erect stamens flowering at same time, such as Ives; then it bears well. Plant 10 to 12 feet apart. Give long pruning.

MANITO. (America x Brilliant.) Growth very similar to America, endures extremes of climate very well. Clusters long, cylindrical, rather open, with long peduncle; flowers perfect, bears well alone, very prolific; berries medium, globular, persistent, dark purple, with white specks; very distinct and unique in appearance; skin thin and tough, pulp very tender, juicy, sweet and agreeable, parting from the seeds with ease. Ripens very early, about with Moore Early, packs beautifully and ships excellently. A very profitable market grape, also a good wine grape. Adapted for general North and South. 8 to 10 feet, medium arms.

MANSON. An exceedingly valuable white grape. A hybrid of R. W. Munson with Gold Coin, produced in 1899. Vigorous and productive; clusters large, berry above medium, of yellow color; skin thin and tough; pulp tender, quality excellent. Ripens late, with Triumph.

MARGUERITE. (Post-Oak No. 2 x Herbemont.) Growth very strong, not attacked by mildew, endures Texas climate perfectly. Clusters medium, cylindrical, shouldered, with short peduncle, compact. Berries a good size larger than Herbemont, globular, dark purple, persistent; skin thin and tough, never cracks; pulp tender, juicy, sprightly, about equal to Herbemont. Ripens some three weeks later than Herbemont, and hangs on through October and sells well in the market. It makes a fine white wine. A shy bearer on short arm pruning, but on long arms it bears heavily. Succeeds everywhere in the South. A splendid arbor grape. 14 to 16 feet.

MERICADEL. A hybrid of America with Delaware, produced in 1898. Vine very vigorous and very productive; cluster large, berry medium, purple, very persistent to cluster; skin thin and tough; pulp tender and meaty, of very best quality; fine for table and market. Ripens late, just after Concord. Doing finely in Florida and Southeastern part of United States. Pronounced of the best

quality by many who have taken part in our "grape-tasting parties." Plant 8 feet apart, medium arms in pruning.

MUENCH. A hybrid of Neosho (a Missouri Post-Oak grape found by H. Jaeger) and Herbemont. Vine very vigorous and free from all diseases; cluster large to very large; berries above medium, purplish black; pulp very tender and meaty, of fine quality. Sells readily in the market, also fine for table. Well adapted to the South. Ripens very late, after Herbemont. Plant 10 feet, long arm pruning.

NEVA. (Neosho, a variety of Post-Oak of Southwestern Missouri, crossed with Herbemont.) Vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Cluster long and very showy. Berry small to medium; color dark purple. A most excellent wine grape, as testified by expert wine growers. Ripens very late. Plant 12 feet, long arm.

PRESIDENT. Seedling of Roger's Herbert. Has a much better vine which is strong, healthy and prolific. Flower perfect. Cluster medium, compact; berry large, black, persistent, does not crack. Ripens with Moore's Early and of far more value in the South than that variety. Quality excellent, much better than Concord. Recommended for the latitude from Texas to 40 degrees north.

ROMMEL. (Elvira and Triumph.) Growth medium, endures climate better than Concord. Requires short pruning, prolific. Slightly attacked by mildew in wet, sultry seasons, but less so than Delaware. Clusters medium to small, ovate or cylindrical, often shouldered, compact, peduncle short. Berries large, globular, persistent, greenish yellow when fully ripe, skin very thin and delicate, too tender for long shipment, carries well 50 to 100 miles; very profitable for a home market grape, as it is always in demand on account of its most agreeable and fine eating qualities. Pulp melting and perfectly delicious when well ripened, but acid when under-ripe. Fruit rarely or not at all attacked by rot. Ripe just before Concord. Adapted for the North and South. 8 feet.

R. W. MUNSON. (Big Berry Post-Oak x Triumph.) Growth strong. Clusters medium to large, cylindrical, often shouldered, peduncle medium. Berries when well grown, medium to large, globular, persistent, black without bloom; skin never cracks; pulp tender, juicy and of a very good quality, better than Concord or Beacon. Ripe just before Concord. Gives good satisfaction on market. Bears heavily on long pruning and when pollinated by other erect-stamened varieties flowering at same time, its own pollen not being fully adequate, although its flowers are perfect. Concord and Brilliant



HERNITO—See page 19. (Also a very fair representation of the President.)

good pollinators for it. Ship well. 10 to 12 feet apart. A. M. Bowman, of Salem, Va., after fruiting this variety, pronounces it the best American grape in vine and fruit.

VALHALLAH. A hybrid of Elvicaud and Brilliant; that is, one-fourth Mustang, one-fourth Elvira, one-fourth Lindley and one-fourth Delaware. A very vigorous drouth-enduring prolific vine, well suited for black lands and will endure Missouri winters. Cluster medium; berry large, bright clear red; thin, tough skin; tender, juicy pulp of quality nearly equalling Brilliant. Hangs on perfectly; never cracks or rots. Ripens about with Concord. 8 to 10 feet. Medium pruning.

WETUMKA. (Elvira x Herbemont x Gold Coin.) Growth medium, healthy, withstands mildew and rot well. Clusters medium to large, ovate, sometimes shouldered; peduncle medium; berries large, globular, persistent, yellowish green; skin never cracks; pulp juicy; tender, freeing the seeds easily; quality better than Niagara. Ripe late after Concord is off. Bears heavily on short arms. A profitable market and table grape and will make an excellent white wine. 8 feet. Adapted for the South, and same range of Gold Coin.

WAPANUKA. (Rommel x Brilliant.) Growth medium to strong, equal with Concord, less attacked by mildew than Brilliant. Cluster medium to large, cylindrical, shouldered, properly compact; peduncle short to medium. Berries large, five-eighths to seven-eighths inch in diameter, globular, persistent, rich yellowish white, translucent; skin very thin and delicate. Ripe about with Delaware. Far superior to Niagara and Green Mountain. For nearby market and table grape there is no other variety superior, if equal, to it. Very prolific, requires short pruning. Succeeds well North and South. Undoubtedly one of

the best table and eating grapes produced in the United States. Fine for Western Texas and Oklahoma. Plant 8 feet.

WINE KING. A hybrid of Winona and America. Winona is a pure seedling of Norton, Virginia, and quite an improvement on that celebrated variety, hence Wine King is a thorobred pure American blood of the finest wine properties and large enough in berry and cluster to make a good market grape. It has been sold in the market and gives excellent satisfaction. Produced in 1898. Cluster large, berry medium, black, very persistent. Skin thin, never cracks, pulp tender and juicy, rich and sprightly, intensely red juice. Seeds small. Very vigorous, prolific; free from all diseases. Will succeed from the Gulf to Michigan. Ripens just before Norton Virginia. 10 to 12 feet, long arm.

XENIA. Parentage: Delaware, Goethe and Triumph. Clusters medium, compact, very large, white; skin thin and tough; pulp meaty, tender, highly flavored, best. Good grower, prolific. Very late. 8 feet, short arm.

XLNTA. (America x R. W. Munson.) Growth strong. Clusters large, cylindrical, shouldered, with medium peduncle, fairly compact, unless not well pollenized, then loose; flowers have reflex stamens and perfect flowering kinds should be planted near, such as Brilliant, Delaware or Gold Coin. Berries medium to large, globular, persistent, black, with little bloom; skin thin, never cracks; pulp meaty, tender and of a very agreeable, sprightly quality. Ripe with or later than Concord. Very prolific on medium to long pruning; an excellent market and wine grape. Endures climatic extremes well. 10 feet. Adapted thruout the South and North to the Ohio river.

EUROPEAN (VINIFERA) VARIETIES

Plant 8 feet apart in rows, with rows 9 feet apart, requiring 605 vines per acre.

Read Fungi and Fungicides, \$1.00.

PRICES—Except where noted

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Packed on cars at Denison.....	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$7.00
Packed and prepaid to your depot.....	.12	1.15	8.00

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

These succeed in far South and West Texas, especially with irrigation, equally as well as in California but fail entirely in Central and East Texas, owing to phylloxera, rot, mildew, etc.; but by grafting on resistant roots and spraying with Bordeaux mixture, succeed in all but extreme North Texas, and with winter protection can be fruited there.

We have in our vineyard, on sandy soil, the following list, growing and fruiting successfully, selected from among a large number of the finest French, Spanish, Hungarian, Italian, Sicilian and Persian varieties. Some are of recent importation. We have no grafted vines for sale, but can supply cuttings of the best resistant stocks for the South and California by mail at \$2 per 100.

FEHER SZAGOS. (Hungarian.) Very vigorous, healthy; Persian type; cluster very large; berry cylindrical, ellipsoidal, curved like Cornichon; white, meaty, very fine; table, market, raisin.

FLAME TOKAY. A very vigorous prolific; large cluster and very large berry; bright pink; very meaty and firm. Fine quality when fully ripe. A famous commercial variety for long shipments.

PENSE. (Malaga.) (Spanish.) Vigorous, and healthy; cluster very large; berry large meaty, ovate, white; table, market, raisin.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Large cluster and berry, white; of the finest quality for table and raisins; for market and canning.

MUSCAT ROSE. We have fruited this variety two very wet seasons and have found it to be the freest from mildew and rot of any of this class yet tried, of which we have tested about sixty varieties. It is very vigorous, prolific, has large conical clusters of large oval violet berries, meaty, juicy, sprightly, of the highest most delightful Muscat flavor. Ripening soon after the Concord. Price, \$1.00 each.

PEARL OF CASABA. This is a new Hungarian variety that is creating great interest among the grape growers of that country as it

is by far the earliest fine market grape known. We fruited it this season and it ripened some ten days earlier than the Headlight (which see page 19). It is one of the freest from mildew and rot of foreign grapes. The cluster large, conical with long peduncle. Berry above medium, white, very tender, juicy, of delicious Muscat flavor. This promises to be one of the best introductions of Vinifera grapes yet made to this country. Specially recommended for regions suitable for such varieties. Price, \$1.00 each.

SULTANINA. Large cluster, prolific; berry medium, white. The leading seedless grape of commerce. Good only in dry, warm climate.

SAUVIGNON JAUNE. (French.) Vigorous, healthy; cluster large, compact; berry medium, yellow, meaty, tender, early; table, white wine.

SOUTHERN MUSCADINES AND HYBRIDS

Succeed in deep rich soil throughout the South. Require much high trellis room. Plant 16 to 20 feet apart in rows. Require little or no pruning. Fruiting varieties, to render them fruitful need Male vine growing near by to pollinate them.

PRICES

	On Thomas and Scuppernong		On all the others	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
F. O. B. Denison.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$4.00
Prepaid in orders of \$5 or more.....	.20	1.75	.50	4.25

THOMAS. Very large, black, two to five berries to cluster, not persistent. Best of the pure black muscadines. Good wine.

SCUPPERNONG. Large bronze yellow, juicy, good wine. Four to six berries to cluster.

The following are hybrids of the Scuppernong made by us. The LaSalle and San Jacinto being of the second generation and the others of the third generation from the Scuppernong.

LA SALLE. Hybrid of Muscadine and Post-Oak. Large, black berry with 6 to 15 to cluster and more persistent than Thomas. Skin thin, pulp tender and better quality than Scuppernong. Earliest to ripen of this class.

SANALBA. Hybrid of San Jacinto and Brilliant. Larger cluster than Scuppernong; about the size of San Jacinto; large white berry, thin skin, pulp tender, quality fine; the richest in sugar of any variety of this class yet produced, having 92 degrees of sweetness when Scuppernong had only 65 degrees. Very vigorous, prolific.

SANRUBRA. Same parentage as Sanalba, but clear, translucent red; cluster about the same size as in San Jacinto; berry not quite so large as Scuppernong; much more persistent to cluster; skin quite thin, but never cracking; pulp melting and of best quality. Nearly as sweet as Sanalba; a great acquisition. Very vigorous and productive.

LABAMA. Hybrid of San Jacinto and Brilliant (?). Large black berries similar to

La Salle but of better quality and with larger clusters. Vine exceedingly vigorous and prolific.

SAN JACINTO. Berry above medium cluster a little more filled than La Salle, about three times the size of Scuppernong. Quality a little better than La Salle and follows it in ripening. Very prolific. Same blood as La Salle.

SANMELASKA. Same parentage as Sanalba, with somewhat larger berries than Sanruba, black; cluster as large or larger than San Jacinto; of excellent quality; 81 degrees sugar when Scuppernong was 65. Very vigorous and prolific. Best black of this class.

SANMONTA. Parentage San Jacinto x Herbemont; cluster as large or larger than Sanmelaska, sometimes having 30 or 40 berries, which are black and a size larger than Herbemont; skin thin and pulp very juicy, melting, of fine sprightly quality; seeds small; vine exceedingly prolific and vigorous; promises to be a great wine grape of this class; when Scuppernong is 65 sweetness. San Jacinto is 76 and Sanmonta 77.



SAN JACINTO—See page 24.

This illustration will also represent the general characters, (except size of berry) of the other varieties of the Muscadine Hybrids.

MALE MUSCADINE. Needed to render fruitful the varieties of the Muscadines and Muscadine hybrids as named on page 24. One male vine is sufficient for six to eight bearing vines. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per 12. f. o. b. 30 cents each, \$3 per 12. Prepaid in orders of \$5. or more.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Your chief happiness lies in the growing ornaments surrounding your home. Such ornaments refine and purify. Neglect them not. Plant 20 to 25 feet on sidewalks; 25 to 30 feet apart in yards and parks.

Read Waugh's Practical Landscape Gardening. Price, 50c.

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of Catalog.

PRICES

	F. O. B. Denison			Prepaid		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
AMERICAN ELM. Large-leaf elm, healthy, quick growth, long-lived. A desirable shade tree in every way.						
Sizes: 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
4 to 6 feet.....	20	2 00	12 00	25	2 50	14 00
6 to 8 feet.....	25	2 50	16 00	30	3 00	20 00
8 to 10 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00	50	5 00	35 00
BLACK LOCUST. (Sweet Locust.) A splendid dry climate shade ornamental or grove tree. Every prairie farm should have a grove of this for shade and fence posts. 2 to 3 feet						
3 to 4 feet.....	08	75	4 00	10	1 00	5 00
4 to 6 feet.....	10	1 00	6 00	15	1 25	7 00
6 to 8 feet.....	15	1 50	9 00	20	2 00	12 00
8 to 10 feet.....	20	2 00	12 00	25	2 50	16 00
10 to 14 feet.....	25	2 50	18 00	30	3 50	25 00
14 to 18 feet.....	40	4 00	30 00	60	5 00	45 00
CAROLINA POPLAR. Rapid grower, large round, glossy green leaves, quivering in slightest breeze. 3 to 4 feet....						
3 to 4 feet.....	10	1 00	7 00	15	1 25	8 00
4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 50	10 00	20	1 75	12 00
6 to 8 feet.....	20	2 00	15 00	25	2 50	18 00
8 to 10 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00	35	3 00	25 00
DOGWOOD. Large white flowering. This most beautiful large shrub or small tree, native of the timbered sections of Eastern Texas, has remained greatly neglected by those who decorate their grounds with trees and shrubs. The cause of this is probably the difficulty of transplanting the tree direct from the woods. The nursery-grown trees are readily transplanted. There are few trees more striking and lovely than the Dogwood in spring with its large profuse snow-white flowers and its bright scarlet berries in fall and winter; besides the tree is very pretty as a spreading shade tree. 2 to 3 feet.....						
3 to 4 feet.....	10	1 00	8 00	15	1 25	9 00
4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 50	12 00	20	2 00	13 00
6 to 8 feet.....	20	2 00	16 00	25	2 50	18 00
8 to 10 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00	30	3 00	25 00
MAPLE —Soft or Silver. The best; a favorite; quick, handsome, beautiful scarlet in fall. Have a fine stock. 3 to 4 feet.....						
3 to 4 feet.....	10	1 00	6 00	15	1 25	7 00
4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 50	10 00	20	2 00	12 00
6 to 8 feet.....	20	2 00	15 00	25	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00	35	4 00	30 00
10 to 14—1 to 1½ caliper.....	35	4 00	30 00	60	6 00	50 00
RED BUD. (Judas Tree.) A very pretty ornamental tree. Blooms very early in spring, full of pinkish-red flowers, handsome foliage. 1 to 2 feet.....						
1 to 2 feet.....	15	1 50	.....	20	1 75	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	20	2 00	.....	25	2 50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 50	.....	30	3 00	.....
SYCAMORE. Quick, hardy, long-lived, no disease. Very symmetrical in growth. 3 to 4 feet.....						
3 to 4 feet.....	10	1 00	8 00	15	1 50	9 00
4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 50	12 00	20	2 00	14 00
6 to 8 feet.....	20	2 00	15 00	25	2 75	20 00
8 to 10 feet.....	30	3 00	24 00	50	5 00	40 00
10 to 12 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00	75	8 00	65 00
SWEET GUM. Handsome, close branched, medium grower, one of the handsomest and long-lived trees and very successful; rich crimson foliage in fall. 3 to 4 feet.....						
3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 50	10 00	20	1 75	11 00
4 to 6 feet.....	20	2 00	15 00	25	2 50	17 00
6 to 8 feet.....	25	2 50	17 00	35	3 50	23 00
UMBRELLA CHINA. Spreading umbrella-shaped top, attains to 15 to 20 ft. Dark green compound leaves, striking and beautiful. Profuse in spring with fragrant violet flowers. 3 to 4 feet.....						
3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 50	10 00	20	1 75	12 00
4 to 6 feet.....	20	2 00	15 00	25	2 50	18 00
6 to 8 feet.....	25	2 50	18 00	30	3 00	25 00
VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS INCISA. (Mint Tree.) A remarkable perpetual flowering small tree; hardy thruout the South, producing innumerable spikes of rich blue, highly-scented, mint-like flowers, much liked by bees. The leaves are divided like a hand, into five to seven finger-like leaflets. 1 year.....						
1 year.....	25	2 50	.....	30	3 00	.....
2 year.....	40	3 50	.....	50	5 00	.....

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)

Your chief happiness lies in the growing ornaments surrounding your home. Such ornaments refine and purify. Neglect them not. Plant 20 to 25 feet on sidewalks; 25 to 30 feet apart in yards and parks.

Read Waugh's Practical Landscape Gardening. Price, 50c.

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	PRICES					
	F. O. B. Denison			Prepaid		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
YELLOW POPLAR. (Tulip Tree.) A very handsome, straight, symmetrical tree. Long-lived after once established. In transplanting be particular to see that the roots are never exposed to drying air long. 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$ 7 00	\$0 12	\$1 25	\$ 8 00
3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 50	10 00	20	2 00	12 00
4 to 6 feet.....	20	2 00	16 00	25	2 50	20 00
6 to 8 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00	35	3 50	30 00
8 to 10 feet.....	40	3 50	32 00	60	6 00	50 00
10 to 12—1 to 1½ inch.....	75	7 50	60 00	1 25	13 00	120 00
10 to 12 feet—1½ to 4 inch.....	1. to 2.	10. to 20.	.....	2.00 up	20. up	.....
MALE RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Non-fruiting. An excellent round-headed shade tree, well adapted for street planting.						
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$0 15	\$1 40	10 00
4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 50	12 00	20	2 00	15 00
WEeping MULBERRY. 1 year.....	35	3 50	.....	40	4 00	.....

EVERGREENS

Prepaid prices are for orders of \$5.00 or more. See page 2.

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18.

VARIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS	F. O. B. Denison			Packed and Prepaid		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
CONE-BEARING CLASS						
ARBORVITAE. Golden Compacta, upright or pyramidal; a beautiful form. 6 to 12 inches.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$0 20	\$1 80	\$13 00
1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00	35	3 00	25 00
ROSEDALE HYBRID. A true hybrid of the Retinospora and the Golden Arborvitae. Resembles the Golden Arborvitae in shape and the Retinospora in color and texture, except that it has a soft touch. 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 25	.....	30	3 00	.....
6 to 12 inch.....	15	1 50	.....	20	2 00	.....
RED CEDAR. 1 to 2 feet.....	20	2 00	15 00	25	2 50	17 00
2 to 3 feet.....	30	3 00	20 00	35	3 50	25 00
BROAD-LEAVED CLASS						
EVERGREEN TREE BOX. A splendid perfectly hardy evergreen shrub; excellent for cemetery planting and for ornamental screens and hedges. Valuable to plant along narrow walks and in small beds, as it is a very slow grower. 6 inches to 1 foot.....	15	1 50	10 00	20	1 75	12 00
1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	18 00	30	3 00	21 00
EUNOYAN JAPONICA. Resembles the Tree Box in appearance, only grows faster and has larger leaves. Suitable for lining walks, planting in clumps, or as single specimens. Have two varieties: The solid green and the variegated white and green leaf. 6 inches to 1 foot.....	15	1 25	10 00	20	1 50	12 00
1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	18 00	30	3 00	20 00
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The grandest of all evergreens and flowering trees. Has large, glossy, bright green leaves. Succeeds thruout Texas and Oklahoma, as well as in other Southern States. By clipping off all but a few of the tip leaves when taken up, and treated as in our handling, they are readily transplanted. We do not clip the leaves off unless so instructed. 6 inches to 1 foot.....	15	1 50	10 00	20	1 75	11 00
1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	18 00	30	3 00	20 00
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00	60	5 00	35 00
3 to 4 feet.....	75	8 00	50 00	1 00	9 00	60 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	10 00	80 00	1 50	14 00	120 00
HOLLY. 1 foot.....	50	5 00	.....	50	5 00	.....

Best size for transplanting. As with the Magnolia, successful transplanting requires the leaves to be clipped off. The associations and beauty of this small growing tree make it most attractive in any collection.

HEDGING PLANTS

VARIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS	F. O. B. Denison			Prepaid if in orders of not less than \$5.00		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. One of the most popular; used for screening or hedging purposes around yards and lawns; also splendid for single specimens. Nearly evergreen. 1 year, 1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$4 00	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$5 00
2 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 50	7 00	25	2 00	10 00
AMOUR PRIVET. A hardier species and more truly evergreen than the California. Makes a very dense, handsome hedge and stands shearing remarkably well. Blooms beautiful spikes of white flowers. Best of all. 1 year, 1 to 2 feet.....	10	1 00	6 00	15	1 40	7 00
HARDY ORANGE. (Citrus Trifoliata.) This has proven by test here one of the most beautiful and efficient hedges known. In three years will turn stock. Does not sprout. As tap roots go straight down, does not exhaust soil any great distance away. Has proven perfectly hardy at 15 degrees below zero. In spring is full of beautiful white flowers and full of yellow fruit in fall. It is easily transplanted. 6 to 12 inch.....	10	75	5 00	10	85	6 00

ORNAMENTAL VINES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Packed and F. O. B. Denison.....	\$0.20	\$2.25	\$15.00
Packed and prepaid.....	.25	2.50	17.00

CLIMBING ROSES. See list under Roses.

CLIMATIS PANCULATA. The vine one of the hardiest for the South. Blooms July and August and completely covers itself with white flowers, very fragrant, very desirable.

HONEYSUCKLE, JAPAN EVERGREEN. Foliage light green, dense, rapid grower; flowers white and buff.

HONEYSUCKLE, FUCHSIA LEAVED. Of the coral type, vine upright, flowers red on outside of corolla with yellow inside, perpetual bloomer, very fragrant, generally evergreen, one of the best climbers. Foliage dark green.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLS. Flowers very fragrant, white in opening, becoming buff. Very profuse, perpetual from early spring until fall; evergreen.

HONEYSUCKLE, YELLOW TRUMPET. With yellow flowers.

TRUMPET CREEPER. A stout, woody, handsome vine, with compound leaves and perpetual, waxy, large, tubular orange flowers in clusters; fine to ornament outhouses, tree bodies, etc., as it climbs by aerial roots.

WISTARIA. American purple. Hardy; fine for arbors, porch screens, etc. Profuse in early spring.

PERENNIALS—For Bedding

PRICES

	Each	Per 12		Each	Per 12
Packed f. o. b.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	Packed and Prepaid.....	\$0 12	\$1 25

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

IRIS.

The following list of English and German Iris are the very best out of a large list we have tested:

AMANDA. Outer petals streaked violet, inner petals lavender. Good grower and bloomer; late.

CHALCEDONY. Outer petals purplish violet; streaked; inner petals lavender-pale purple; medium size flowers, 4 to 5 inches. Late, profuse, good grower.

L'ELEGANTE. Outer petals dark violet, inner petals pale lavender, blotched with violet; large, 5 to 6 inches. Very vigorous, profuse, medium to late. Very attractive, showy.

LEONIDAS. Outer petals dark violet, inner petals violet. Darkest of all. Fair grower, late.

MARJOLIN. Outer petals streaked maroon, inner petals clear bright lemon yellow. Very late, good grower, profuse. Very showy, valuable.

TRIFLORA. Outer petals violet, inner petals lavender; large; very vigorous, profuse.

VICTOR LE NOIR. Outer petals velvety violet; inner petals white; large. Very attractive, showy; vigorous; late.

VICTORIA. Outer petals white, bordered with lavender penciling. Strong grower; earliest of all.

OTHER PERENNIALS

ZEBRA GRASS. The prettiest and most enduring of all grasses. Cross-striped with thin lines of white. Makes soft plumes in fall.

PAMPAS GRASS. A strong growing grass, producing fine white plumes for winter decoration.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

VARIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS	Packed f. o. b. Denison		Packed and Prepaid	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
ALTHEAS—(Rose of Sharon)				
JOAN DE ARC. Medium size flower, very profuse, pure white, double.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$0 40	\$3 50
BANNER. Large, profuse. Delicate flesh color with crimson splashes on outer petals.....	35	3 00	40	3 50
PEARLE. Large, pure white with deep carmine at base of petals.....	35	3 00	40	3 50
DUCHESS DE BRABANT. Dwarfish plant. Rosy red.....	50	4 00	50	4 00
UNNAMED SEEDLINGS. Of various colors.....	15	1 60	20	2 00
CRAPE MYRTLES				
IMPERIAL PINK, and CRIMSON. Upright, splendid summer bloomers with showy fringy flowers in large terminal heads.....	25	2 50	30	3 00
WHITE. Larger cluster of blooms than crimson, plant spreading.....	35	3 50	40	4 00
DEUTZIAS				
CRENATA. Blooms in March. Pink, upright. Profuse and sweet....	15	1 50	20	2 00
WATSONII. (Pride of Rochester.) Very double, pure white.....	15	1 50	20	2 00
POMEGRANATES				
DOUBLE SALMON AND DOUBLE SCARLET. Large waxy-like beautiful flower. Half hardy in North Texas. Hardy Waco, Tyler and south.....	20	2 00	25	2 50
SPIREAS				
ARGENTEA. Upright, medium grower, with large spikes of white flowerlets, profuse. Pretty and effective in bouquets. Easy to grow. Blooms in summer.....	15	1 50	20	2 00
ANTHONY WATERER. Very free and perpetual flowering, compact, dwarfish plant, with bright crimson flowers borne in clusters resembling Lantana flowers.....	25	3 00	30	3 50
BILLARDII. Vigorous grower, upright, rose-pink colored spikes similar in shape to Argentea to which it would make a good mate.....	15	1 50	20	2 00
PRUNIFOLIA. Snow white double flowerlets covering all of the branches, very early.....	25	2 50	30	3 00
REEVESII. (Bridal Wreath.) Large, round clusters of pure white double flowers that nearly cover the plant. Blooms early in spring. More desirable than Snowball.....	20	2 00	25	2 50
VAN HOUTE. Pure snow white single flower with dark eye in center borne in globose clusters similar to Reevesii in this respect, very graceful	25	3 00	30	3 00
OTHER HARDY SHRUBS				
BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Upright with bending canes. Blooms in February with sweet white flowers.....	15	1 50	20	2 00
FLOWERING WILLOW, so called. (Chilopsis Saligna.) A fine tree-like shrub blooming profusely from spring on all through the summer, even in the hottest weather. Flowers purple, tubular, 1 to 2 inches long; very desirable for large yards.....	25	2 50	30	3 00
LILAC. Varieties: DeMortey, Prince Noiger, Rothinger; a large cluster of small flowerlets. Quite fragrant.....	20	2 00	25	2 25
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WEGELIA-EVA RATHKE. Spreading shrub, medium growth, covered in spring and early summer with exceedingly pretty, bright red tubular shaped flowers.....	35	3 50	40	4 00

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All these have been in bloom thruout the season, and we know them to be strictly pure and true to name and description. Our roses always give the best of satisfaction.

EVERBLOOMING WHITE AND BLUSH

BRIDE. Strong, healthy, large, double, fine bud; delicate carmine blush.

CARNOT. Flesh-tinted white. Long beautiful bud, cupped, wax-like.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Vigorous, profuse bloomer, with medium, very full, white flowers, with pink center.

THE QUEEN. Pure snow-white; sweet and fragrant; petals are thick; makes fine buds on long stems; good grower.

ANTOINE REVOIRE. Very handsome Camelia form. Outer petals almost white, gradually becoming flesh pink toward center; robust, healthy.

BESSIE BROWN. Exceedingly handsome, petals recurving most gracefully, very delicate shade of shell pink or flesh.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Pure white, fragrant; fine buds and flowers on long stems; profuse; strong grower.

WHITE COCHET. Identical in shape and habit with that splendid pink rose, Maman Cochet, except the color is white, changing to blush.

BUFF AND YELLOW

MAD. WELCHE. A fine, rich, fragrant, cream salmon center.

PERLE DES JARDINS. A fine rich yellow. Flower very double and fragrant. Pretty bud.

ETOILE DE LYON. Rich, yellow, full fragrant, pretty; profuse all summer, during hottest weather; good grower.

PINK

BRIDESMAID. Sport of the Catherine Mermet; bright pink, beautiful bud; free bloomer.

LA FRANCE. Strong, upright, very large, full; delicate pink, sweet, profuse.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. Habit of plant, shape and size of flower similar to that of La France, but more profuse and of deeper pink.

FRANCESKA KRUGER. Fine rich pink, creamy towards center; slightly penciled with deeper pink on outer petals. Healthy plant, great bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET. Rose or pink, shaded with salmon; profuse, fine bud and flower; strong grower; a very superior rose; one of the best for outdoor planting in Texas, also excellent for cut flowers.

AURORA. Free blooming, clear pink, pretty bud on long stem, excellent.

SCARLET AND CRIMSON

METEOR. Large, clear, rich, dark crimson; profuse; strong grower, full.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Clear crimson, scarlet, superb every way.

GENERAL McARTHUR. Bright crimson, a splendid rose.

MADAME MASSON. Strong and hardy; flowers large and profuse, very double; flowers dark crimson.

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TENNESSEE BELLE. Good climber; medium, full; blush; in clusters; profuse in spring.

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